Gen'l James A Beaver Mch

THE REPUBLICAN.

Established 1869. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1910 Vol. 40. No. 50.

TENER BY OVER 35000

Wins For Governor Despite Attacks and Democratic Landslide.

PATTON FOR CONGRESS

Popular Republican Nominee Has Handsome Plurality in District—Alexander Wins Over Dr. Stewart for State Senator.

Vote in County.

For Governor

Berry	2675
Tener	2219
Grim	925

For Congress.

Patton	2875
Heinle	2450

For State Senate.

Alexander	2618
Stewart	2497

In what appeared to be a Democratic landslide at Tuesday's election, Pennsylvania loomed up as the one bright spot, electing John K. Tener Governor over William H. Berry, Keystone, and Webster Grim, Democratic. Tener was elected by a plurality of 35,000.

State Chairman Hicks, of the Keystone party, announced last night that Berry would contest Tener's election.

Centre County returned a plurality for Berry of 440. The vote in the County was: Berry, 2675; Tener, 2219; Grim, 295.

Berry won a plurality of 80 in Bellefonte Borough, carrying the North Ward by 1, the South Ward by 48, and the West Ward by 31. The vote in the Borough was: Berry, 344; Tener, 264; Grim, 114.

Charles E. Patton, Republican, defeated William C. Heinle, Democrat, for Congress in the Twenty-first district by upward of 4300. Patton carried Centre County by 425.

For State Senator Joseph Alexander, defeated Dr. Samuel C. Stewart, Democrat, also of Clearfield, by about 270 plurality.

Outside of Pennsylvania the Democrats won virtually everything in sight. The next House in Congress has been won by the Democrats, who scored gains everywhere, including a net gain of three additional members from Pennsylvania.

In New York, John A. Dix, Democrat, was elected Governor over Harry L. Stimson, Republican, by 60,000, or over. Dix had a plurality of over 100,000 in New York City, controlled by Tammany Hall.

New Jersey elected Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, over Vivian M. Lewis, Republican, by a plurality that may cross the 20,000 mark. The Republicans, however, won a majority in the Legislature.

Ohio was another State to go down in the Democratic sweep, Governor Harmon, Democrat, being re-elected by a plurality that may reach 40,000.

Iowa also is claimed to have gone Democratic. Claude Porter, Democrat, claims election for Governor by 10,000. The Republicans claim the result is in doubt, with belated reports likely to wipe out Porter's present apparent plurality.

Wisconsin elected McGovern, Republican, Governor, over Schmitz, Democrat, by 30,000. The Republicans re-nominated United States Senator LaFollette.

Massachusetts was swept by the Democrats, Eugene N. Foss, Democrat, being elected Governor over Governor E. S. Draper, Republican, by a plurality of 20,000.

Connecticut, for many years Republican, swung into the Democratic column, electing Baldwin, Democrat, Governor, by about 6,000.

New Hampshire refused to be a party to the Democratic landslide, returning a majority of about 7,000 for Bass, Republican, for Governor.

In Indiana the Democrats have probably elected their entire State ticket and indications are that they will control the Legislature, in which event United States Senator Beveridge, Republican, will be defeated for re-election.

It was a Democratic landslide in Illinois, the Democrats electing their State ticket by 40,000 and upward. Chicago went Democratic by 40,000.

Patton Wins for Congress.

Charles E. Patton Republican, has been elected to Congress in the Twenty-first district by about 4500. Patton carried Centre County over William C. Heinle by 425. He carried Clearfield County by about 2000; McKean by about 1800; and Cameron, by about 250.

Alexander Defeats Stewart.

Joseph Alexander, Republican, defeated Dr. Samuel C. Stewart, Demo-

(Continued on fourth page)

Un-Official Vote Cast in Centre County November 8th, 1910.

DISTRICTS.	Governor			Lieut. Governor			Secretary Internal Affairs			Congress		State Senator			Gen'l Assembly		
	John K. Tener, R.	Webster Grim, D.	W. H. Berry, K.	John M. Reynolds, R.	T. H. Greevy, D.	D. C. Gibboney, K.	Henry Houck, R.	J. L. Blakslee, D.	J. J. Casey, K.	Chas. E. Patton, R.	Wm. C. Heinle, D.	Joseph Alexander, R.	S. C. Stewart, D.	F. R. Scofield, Ind.	J. C. Meyer, R.	J. C. Meyer, R.	J. C. Meyer, D.
Bellefonte North ward	136	44	137	130	55	125	149	57	94	159	103	155	124		172	96	
Bellefonte South ward	93	48	141	90	62	124	104	171	94	115	128	80	130		80	130	
Bellefonte West ward	35	22	66	37	21	66	42	25	55	59	48	46	55	4	58	51	
Centre Hall borough	23	15	80	27	14	72	29	18	62	57	41	33	65	2	42	57	
Howard borough	56	10	54	60	20	34	65	23	26	78	35	74	35	1	74	33	
Milesburg borough	54	6	24	51	10	18	54	8	15	59	16	53	17	1	55	17	
Millheim borough	20	35	54	21	41	46	24	42	38	29	69	24	66		24	68	
Philipsburg First ward	45	20	59	46	22	54	52	29	37	86	51	65	42				
Philipsburg Second ward	81	14	68	77	22	62	88	32	34	102	49	83	69		109	11	
Philipsburg Third Ward	54	12	69	56	14	64	68	19	41	87	28	74	40	3	79	28	
South Philipsburg	10	6	14	12	6	9	12	9	5	20	8	11	10		14	7	
State College borough	67	27	132	71	53	91	98	56	67	143	85	122	90		85	22	
Snow Shoe borough	44	15	37	43	25	26	46	26	20	53	43	50	35		55	37	
Unionville borough	26	7	26	27	14	18	32	13	14	45	23	42	15				
Benner Twp North precinct	26	19	35	29	18	28	32	17	26	37	34	32	29	1	57	34	
Benner Twp South precinct	23	14	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	30	24	22		....	....	
Boggs Twp North precinct	21	5	12	22	8	6	22	8	5	23	14	22	11		23	11	
Boggs Twp Eastern precinct	31	8	23	32	12	16	33	12	14	40	13	33	10	2	33	24	
Boggs Twp Western precinct	63	18	31	66	23	24	65	21	21	73	34	70	32		71	34	
Burnside township	8	6	11	8	7	8	9	7	5	10	16	9	14		12	12	
College township	89	16	69	91	30	50	97	27	44	132	44	109	43		108	47	
Curtin Twp North precinct	14	4	10	14	6	6	14	6	6	17	8	17	7		17	9	
Curtin Twp South precinct	22	6	9	21	9	7	22	8	7	21	13	21	11		21	10	
Ferguson Twp Eastern precenct	39	30	95							55	93	56	94				
Ferguson Twp Western precinct	42	10	36	46	13	30	57	13	13	56	24	58	21	2	57	24	
Gregg Twp Northern precinct	3	11	25	4	13	22	3	15	21	6	32	3	33	1	3	31	
Gregg Twp Eastern precinct	13	27	44	14	36	40	14	32	38	15	68	13	66		14	64	
Gregg Twp Western precinct	42	52	49	35	55	38	39	58	33	46	81	39	82		44	74	
Haines Twp Eastern precinct	16	11	42	17	27	24	17	23	25	20	43	17	44	1	41	3	
Haines Twp Western precinct	35	23	40	35	36	28	38	40	22	44	51	43	52		41	49	
Halfmoon township	45	3	48	53	7	29	58	11	23	91	2	68	17		60	31	
Harris township East precinct	10	17	23	11	12	16	12	23	14	12	30	13	30		11	30	
Harris township West precinct	19	6	69	19	19	61	21	17	54	35	48	30	50		20	47	
Howard township	42	4	39	46	10	24	47	10	24	53	25	40	29		51	29	
Huston township	40	9		44	9	29	49	19	24	61	31	57	34		60	31	
Liberty Twp East precinct	64	9	32	67	15	16	68	16	14	69	29	66	23	1	87	5	
Liberty Twp West precinct	3	2	6	6	1	3	6	3	1	8	2	6	3		7	2	
Marion township	19	13	46	22	34	21	24	34	17	26	43	25	41	5	27	44	
Miles Twp Eastern precinct	4	14	16	4	14	14	5	15	11	3	26	3	25		3	27	
Miles Twp Middle precinct	32	38	45	31	52	28	34	52	22	35	76	31	76		29	44	
Miles Twp Western precinct	10	17	30	10	23	21	12	24	17	12	43	11	42		11		
Patton township	86	13	27	86	24	15	92			91	30	93	28		122		
Penn township	14	29	71	15	39	59	16	43	49	19	87	15	82	1	15	91	
Potter Twp Northern precinct	18	12	61	20	22	48	21	58	34	31	56	25	54		23	58	
Potter Twp Southern precinct	24	10	65	27	21	45	27	23	41	29	53	30	55	3	31	57	
Potter Twp Western precinct	4	6	65	3	7	61	4	6	62	12	60	6	65		9	61	
Rush Twp Northern precinct	23	6	39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Rush Twp Eastern precinct	13	4	14	10	8	14	14	13	10	7	22	12	14		19	9	
Rush Twp Western precinct	19	11	44	25	15	33	24	19	31	30	55	23	27		29	22	
Rush Twp Southern precinct	50	4	36	46	10	24	47	8	19	69	21	34	47		69		
Snow Shoe Twp Eastern precinct	57	14	9	58	15	4	50	14	4	59	14	59	17	3	63	18	
Snow Shoe Twp Western precinct	18	3	26	16	11	18	17	8	19	21	23	23	23	1	24	21	
Spring Twp Northern precinct	31	9	44	26	18	35	28	17	32	34	40	30	37	5	34	34	
Spring Twp Southern precinct	83	45	62	77	69	46	83	65	35	96	88	90	84	2	90	89	
Spring Twp Western precinct	45	13	27	48	14	22	52	15	17	32	26	55	22	1	55	24	
Taylor township	32	1	11	36	2	7	34	2	7	35	5	33	5		33	7	
Union township	59	7	32	59	13	23	64	14	19	70	23	71	20		74	23	
Walker Twp East precinct	33	16	11	33	21	7	33	22	6	34	24	33	28		33	21	
Walker Twp Middle precinct	9	4	37	11	25	13	24	22	14	41	15	39	2		14	37	
Walker Twp West precinct	19	11	45	18	24	30	21	24	27	21	46	19	45		24	45	
Worth township	62	10	57	71	18	34	73	18	57	81	34	74	31	3	83	31	
Total	2219	925	2075							2875	2450	2618	2497		2589	2210	

DEFEATED FOR COLONEL PROTESTS THE ELECTION

Capt. Hugh S. Taylor Repudiates Result in 12th. Regt. Contest.

ASKS EXAMINING BOARD

Captain of Bellefonte Company Has Warm Tilt With Brigadier General Clement—Friends Claim Defeat Due to Unfair Methods.

A climax to the hotly waged contest for the vacancy of Colonel of the new Twelfth Regiment, Third Brigade, N. G. P., was reached on Saturday night, last, when at an election held at Sunbury Major William R. Follmer, of Lewisburg, was chosen over Captain Hugh S. Taylor, of this place, by a vote of 18 to 16. Captain Taylor, at the conclusion of the meeting, served formal notice of protest against Major Follmer's election.

The election was held under the personal supervision of Brigadier General Charles M. Clement, of Sunbury. By some of the officers of the several companies comprising the regiment, General Clement has been regarded as hostile to the candidacy of Captain Taylor. At Saturday night's election General Clement and Captain Taylor became engaged in a warm exchange of compliments.

In serving notice that he would protest the election of Major Follmer, Captain Taylor did not specify his reasons. This he expects to do in the near future, when the matter will be brought to the attention of a Board of Examiners, as provided for under the military regulations now governing the National Guard. Captain Taylor filed his notice of protest, whereupon General Clement sharply replied:

"I am the man who attends to that."

"No, sir, you are not, sir; you are the man who holds the election but a Board of Examiners will hear my protest," was Captain Taylor's rejoinder.

"Be careful, anything you may say may be used against you," interjected General Clement, to which Captain Taylor replied:

"I expect and stand ready to prove everything I say."

To those familiar with the wire-pulling that has characterized the contest for the vacancy the filing of notice of protest occasioned no surprise. On several occasions, it is said, Captain Taylor had a clear majority of the officers of the regiment in his favor, but while this condition existed General Clement refrained from calling an election. Finally two vacancies among officers existed and one of Captain Taylor's supporters was won over to Major Follmer. Before the vacancies in question could be filled, it is said, General Clement ordered Saturday night's election at Sunbury, which resulted in Captain Taylor's defeat.

SAMUEL ORRIS DEAD

Well Known Old Soldier Died at Late Home at Milesburg.

Samuel Orris, the well known [illegible] at his late home at Milesburg. He had been ill since Monday evening, at which time he was stricken with paralysis. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, with interment at Curtin.

Deceased was born in Perry County, July 19, 1835, and for the last 40 years resided at Milesburg. During the Civil war he served as a member of the 148th Regiment Penna. Vols.

Surviving are the following children: George P. Orris, of Bellwood; Mrs. E. E. Davis, of Bellefonte; Mrs. E. L. Walker, of East Orange, N. J.; Mrs. James Campbell, of Tyrone; Misses Elizabeth and Madge, at home.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

George T. Bush's Automobile Goes Over 40 Foot Embankment.

George T. Bush had a miraculous escape from accident yesterday afternoon. While traveling along the Milesburg pike, a short distance this side of the lime kilns, he lost control of his machine and it plunged over a 40 foot embankment.

The accident happened so quickly that Mr. Bush did not have time to jump from the automobile. In its plunge over the steep embankment, the car turned completely over two or three times, toppled over a tree and landed at the foot of the hill, near the tracks of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, a complete wreck.

Mr. Bush was badly shaken up and considerably bruised and scratched, but otherwise escaped injury. He has been driving an automobile but a short time and it is supposed unconsciously gave the steering wheel a wrong twist, causing the machine to run off the road.

Governor-elect JOHN K. TENER.

HUMAN BLOOD FOUND ON DELIGE'S CLOTHING

So Testified Dr. Pond, Who Made Examination-Negro Suspect, After Hearing, Held for Trial on Charge of Murder of Mrs. John Baudis, of Scotia.

Bert Delige, the negro suspect in the murder of Mrs. John Baudis, was today given a hearing before Judge Orvis and afterward held for trial at the December term of Court.

Dr. Pond, of State College, who made a chemical analysis of the clothing worn by Delige on the night Mrs. Baudis was murdered, swore that on the clothing there were a number of spots of human blood. Several of these spots of blood, Mr. Pond testified, were found inside one of the sleeves of the coat worn by Delige on the night of the murder. Mrs. Baudis, it will be recalled, was murdered with a razor, her throat being cut from ear to ear.

The Court room was well filled when, at 10 o'clock, Delige, securely handcuffed, was brought in by Sheriff Hurley. The prisoner took a seat at the table by his counsel, Colonel E. R. Chambers and W. D. Zerby. Delige's brother, George, and one of his sisters sat on either side of him. In the crowd of spectators were quite a few women.

Pathetic in its way was the picture presented by the presence of the little children of the murdered woman and her aged father. Unable to understand a word of english, the latter sat a mute but deeply interested spectator.

District Attorney Runkle was assisted by Lawyer [illegible] Spangler in handling the hearing for the Commonwealth. It was 10:15 o'clock when Judge Orvis entered the court room and directed that the hearing be proceeded with.

Coroner S. M. Huff, of Milesburg, was the first witness called by District Attorney Runkle. He related how he was called to Scotia on Oct. 17th., last, to examine into the sudden death of Mrs. Baudis and to hold an inquest on the body. Telling what he found, Coroner Huff said:

"I found the body with the throat cut, the incision made with some sharp instrument and the throat cut from ear to ear. The neck was cut to the spinal bone, five distinct cuts being inside the throat. We held the inquest and the finding was that Mrs. Baudis had met her death at the hand of some one unknown."

R. E. Cronemiller, of Scotia, was the next witness. He testified to having known the murdered woman for many years. He found Mrs. Baudis' body in the field near her home a few minutes after the murder. At the time he said Frank Fields and several others were present. For a moment or two, he said, they did not know her throat had been cut. Mr. Cronemiller and several others later carried the body into the Baudis home.

Mr. Cronemiller was not cross examined.

Dr. S. G. Coons, of Stormstown, was next called. He was called to the Baudis home on the night of the murder with Coroner Huff. He testified to the terrible manner in which the woman's throat had been cut. There was no cross-examination.

Urilla Ghaner, the 18-year-old daughter of Wilson Ghaner, of Scotia, was then called. Mrs. Baudis was at the Ghaner home on the evening of the murder. This is, so as far known, the last place the woman visited before she was killed. No cross-examination.

John Sulkey, the aged father of Mrs. Baudis, was next called and Frederick Kurtz served as an interpreter, Mr. Sulkey being able to speak nothing but German. Through the interpreter, Mr. Sulkey, testified to living with his daughter, Mrs. Baudis, that she was home on the night of Oct. 16, the night of the murder, that she had left home about 5 o'clock in the evening, and never again saw her alive. About 7:30 o'clock that night, he testified, he heard a cry of distress but could not tell the words. It was a woman's cry, he explained, but at that time he did not know it was his daughter. He told her son about the cry and then started for the corn field. Accompanying him were two of the children of Mrs. Baudis.

Mr. Sulkey was not cross-examined.

Dr. Pond, of State College, the chemist who examined the clothes worn by Delige on the night of the murder was then called and instantly there was a stir in the court room. Up to this time there had been nothing produced to link Delige with the murder. There was a craning of necks to see Dr. Pond as he walked to the counsel table of the Commonwealth. Dr. Pond carried a satchel containing Delige's clothing.

District Attorney Runkle first took the stand and testified to securing Delige's clothing and shoes, later turning over the clothing to Dr. Pond.

"Where did you find those cloths?" asked Col. Chambers, cross-examing Mr. Runkle.

"Found them in Bert Delige's room," replied the District Attorney. Col. [illegible] legal question [illegible] session [illegible] time they were taken from the Delige home until they were handed to Dr. Pond. Mr. Runkle said: The clothes were for a time locked in the Scotia mines office, and later brought to Bellefonte."

Dr. Pond then took the stand. He testified to receiving Delige's clothing and of making an examination. Delige's clothing was then exhibited.

"What did you find on the clothing?"

"Certain spots. Two spots, on trousers near the waist line, were blood spots."

Dr. Pond then identified Delige's coat.

"I found a spot on the coat near the side hem and three spots of blood inside the left sleeve."

Dr. Pond then exhibited the piece of fence rail, taken from the fence crossed by the murderer and later found to contain certain spots.

Colonel Chambers, at this junctvre, protested against offering such evidence as might inflame the public mind against Delige.

Judge Orvis then asked the newspapers, represented at the hearing, not to publish sensational reports, lest there be excited prejudice against the prisoner and a change of venue or a second trial be necessary.

Dr. Pond did not reply to the question regarding the blood spots on the fence rail.

"How many blood spots in all were found on Delige's clothing?"

"Six spots of blood were found on the clothing," said Dr. Pond.

"Was it human blood?"

"I am sure it is in every respect similar to human blood. I believe it is human blood. I have made many tests of human blood, probably one hundred."

Col. Chambers did not attempt any extended cross-examination of Dr. Pond.

During the testimony as to the finding of blood on his clothing, Delige sat unmoved, never so much as a quiver of a muscle to indicate that he heard the statements or considered them of importance.

Aaron Delige, a brother of the prisoner, said Bert was home and in bed on the night of the murder. He said that he knew nothing of the murder until the next day. He testified that he and Bert were together on the night of the murder, that they passed Mrs. Baudis on the street, but that they then went home, where they remained during the night.

R. E. Cronemiller was re-called to the stand. He testified to visiting the scene of the crime on the day following the murder and of discovering foot prints leading across the mud-dam, the marks showing that the person had been running. Mr. Cronemiller said he was not present when Deliges' shoes were fitted into the prints by the District Attorney.

WHERE HUSBANDS REIGN

Wives Have to be Submissive and Toe the Mark in Japanese Empire.

According to a writer in a Japanese magazine, a wife in that country must needs be a model character.

"The two characters representing husband in the Japanese language," he says, "mean heavenly person. Accordingly his wife is expected to honor him as a thing from heaven. She does this by attending carefully to the duties of the household so as to leave her husband free to carry on the business of life. The true wife will sacrifice fortune and even life for the sake of her lord.

"Nor is it to be understood that the Japanese man is indifferent to the noble endurance of his wife. Though exacting he must treat his wife with consideration and sympathy. The Japanese woman is loved as a wife and honored and respected as a mother. Thus, though her lot is arduous, her life on the whole is happy and contented.

"The sphere of the Japanese woman is the home. Domestic duties form her principal responsibilities, and to them she gives her thought. As the Japanese attach great importance to cleanliness, the wife must see that the house is daily attended to and kept scrupulously in order, and that not a speck of dust is allowed to collect anywhere within the dwelling.

"Even the fate of Chinese women is becoming more undurable in recent years."

China has been a land of cruelty and oppression, treachery and taciturn hate, along with quite an allowance of good qualities, for something like 4,000 years. Three or four religions have held sway in that time and there have been invasions and conquests innumerable, but no change in the character of the people has ever resulted from any of these innovations or revolutions of other material or spiritual things.

For all these hundreds of generations the accepted, normal attitude toward women was that of a herdsman to his cattle, which he prizes and cares for on account of their productiveness and pecuniary valuation. A Chinaman's wife, as everybody knows, is as much a bit of his personal property as his dog, his opium pipe, his store of rice or his shop, and no more. The ceremonies of her acquisition are elaborate and the offspring is highly prized; but she, personally, is, given no credit for any of this, being merely a means to an end, a requisite convenience.

In a land where such notions have prevailed for a period which antedates Babylon, and where nothing changes, one does not look with m[illegible] anticipation for any move in fa[illegible]an'[illegible]es. [illegible]t unde[illegible]re the sales of wives and children, regulate concubinage and tend generally to raise women to a higher level.

There has always been an edict preserved in Chinese moral codes and legal statutes forbidding a man to take more than one wife; but this has been assiduously ignored. The wealth of a merchant or statesman is measured by the number of his wives, although the first wife is the only one that is treated with a shadow of respect. The second is subservient to the first, the third to the second, and so forth. Some men have been known to boast as many as sixteen.

These secondary women could be bought and sold like the live stock for the peasants and were rated as little more than son producers. In times of famine or failure in business the Chinaman will sell his female stock, including his daughters, to the highest bider. This would be so utterly impossible in any Caucasian country that a brief explanation of domestic life in the Celestial empire is necessary.

Marriages in China are made by a contract between the parents of the affected parties. The bride and groom know no wooing, no lovemaking and consequently no love. They are strangers until they are joined in marriage. Then it is the wife's part to obey, respect and serve her lord and his to order and abuse. Wife-beating is a duty.

One of the cruelest household rules affecting the slave wives is that regulating the affection and obedience of their children. No matter who the actual mother may be, all respect and attention is due the first wife. The sons and daughters of the other women of the house are instructed to regard their mothers as their father's slaves and no more. If they have any kindness or tenderness to bestow, it must be directed toward the supreme wife and not to their own mothers.

As everyone knows, no Chinaman welcomes a daughter. She is expensive to maintain, and in his old age contributes nothing to his comfort or ease. Among the poorer classes the female children are raised if the fates are propitious. If things go wrong, they are exposed in the streets to die. If they grow up and a period of stringency comes, they are sold as slaves, and the father rejoices that he has actually realized something from what he considered useless live stock.

It is from these daughters of the lower classes that the vast army of slave wives was always recruited, and, inasmuch as their position was not secured after their first scale, they had to look forward to several transfers and, perhaps, being cast into the street in their old age.

These conditions have existed for unnumbered centuries, but now the Orient assures us they are to be abruptly and peremptorily ended. The new legislation forbids the sale of children, which will cut off the supply of slave wives, and forces every Chinaman with secondary wives to maintain them all, without the right to pass them on or discard them.

The Poultry Yard.

Get all the leaves you can for the scratching hens.

We need new breeds when they are better than the breeds we have.

How hens do like sweet apples! Good for them, too. Share them between the hens and the pigs.

The April-hatched pullets should now be laying. They certainly are, if they have been given the proper feed and care.

If you have any little potatoes, the hens can make good use of them. Boil them up soft, and feed a ration now and then.

Let's not begin to coddle our hens with the first whiff of frosty weather. That softens them and makes them tender for the real cold that is coming.

Corn-meal mixed with skim-milk, and fed three times a day, all the fowls will eat, is the best fattening diet I have ever tried. Feed warm in cold weather.

Some farmers allow the young stock to roost outdoors during the summer, and it is important that such birds be at once placed in their winter quarters.

Do not allow inferior cabbage, potatoes and beets to freeze; store them for the hens. The time is near when they will need such feeds as add succulence to the ration.

Meat scraps put up especially for the hens may be had in almost any market, and it is a very necessary egg-producing feed at this time. Crushed oyster-shells are needed, also.

Hens will do well on almost any kind of feed if they have enough of it; but they certainly can not make eggs unless they are supplied with certain necessary elements for egg-making.

Nothing ever happens without a cause. One of the things that will surely cause sickness among chickens is crowding 150 fowls into a house large enough for only fifty or at most seventy-five.

There should now be an extra allowance of corn given at night. Corn furnishes heat to the body, as it is slow to digest. For comfort during winter, the crop should remain practically filled during the entire night.

An essential to the hen's comfort in cold weather is a floor where no drafts are felt. While you are repairing the chicken house, bank it up well on the outside, and if the floor is of earth, make sure [illegible] inside [illegible] the [illegible]

An Invitation Contest.

"If your church society is not accomplishing all it should in the way of helping people get acquainted, you can use an invitation contest to good purpose. This is the way we conducted ours," says the Woman's Home Companion.

"One member in each block within the territory of our circle was asked to extend a personal invitation to all the other ladies of her block to be present at our next 'social afternoon' with the promise of a prize to the one bringing the largest number. The ladies appointed entered into the plan with enthusiasm. Every stranger was called upon, and every chronic stay-at-home was solicited by her own near neighbor to help her win the prize. The plan for the ladies of each block to meet and go to the social 'in a body' led to more informal friendliness than our staid college town had seen for some time. The badges of the various delegations, the interest each lady of the committee showed in helping the ones she had brought to have a good time and the merriment over the prize, a toy garden-rake given to the winner as a symbol of her diligence, very successfully 'broke the ice' at the beginning and the whole afternoon passed in a delightfully cordial fashion.

"We secured several new members, we learned where people lived and we helped a good many to feel at home in our church fellowship."

Read This and Yawn.

A good wide, open-mouthed yawn is a splendid thing for the whole body. A yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they only yawn because they are sleepy; but that is not so. You may be sleepy also, but that is not the real cause of your yawning. You are sleepy because you are tired. Whenever you feel like yawning, just yawn. Don't try to suppress it. If you are afraid of offending somebody, suppose you stay out of the room, and then you can yawn to your heart's content. Put your hand over your mouth if you want to, but let the yawn come. And if you are where you can stretch at the same time that you yawn, do so. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles. Don't be afraid to open your mouth wide and yawn and stretch whenever you feel like it. Indeed, if you are very tired, but do not feel like yawning, there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit on a straight back chair, and lifting the feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as possible, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide and make yourself yawn.

Grain Weevil Abundant.

There has been considerable inquiry, at the office of the Division of Zoology, of the Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa., for information concerning the destruction of weevil in grain.

To one of the numerous inquirers, Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, replied as follows:

"Your inquiry concerning the destruction of weevil in wheat comes at a very opportune time, because it is easy to destroy these pests when one knows how, and it is very important that they be destroyed now rather than in the spring after they have accomplished a great deal of damage.

"The weevil is among the worst pests n grain bins or stored grain, and effects the destruction of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in the State of Pennsylvania alone. It must not be presumed for a minute, however, that it or any other pest is any worse in this State than elsewhere. It lives by laying eggs in the grains, and from these eggs hatch larvæ or minute grubs, which feed within the seeds, excavating them to merely hollow shells of bran. The presence of many of the larvæ feeding at once often causes the grain to heat by their mechanical irritation or gnawing, just as two sticks are heated by rubbing them together. When grain becomes warm in the bin, it is often to be taken as an indication of the presence of weevil or the Angoumois Grain Moth, which is a moth whose larvæ have similar habits, and it is likewise a very serious pest of stored grain in this part of the country.

"The remedy consists of putting the infested grain into a bin that can be so tightly closed as to be almost, if not practically, air-tight, or putting it into a large box, hogshead, or some other vessel, which can be thoroughly covered. Then set shallow vessels, like pie tins on the grain, and for each one hundred cubic feet of space, or for each one hundred bushels of grain, pour into the pie tins a pound of the liquid known as carbon bisulfide. Lay sticks over the pie tins containing the carbon bisulfide, and spread over them wet blankets. Heavy blankets should be used for this purpose. They are dipped into water to make them more nearly air-tight, to keep down the gases or fumes from the carbon bisulfide. This liquid is a foul-smelling liquid, whose fumes are poisonous but not instantly deadly. One can breathe it without immediate injury, although it is very offensive. These fumes are inflammable or explosive, the same as those of benzine or gasoline, and, consequently, fire should be kept away from them. Two or three thicknesses of wet blankets laid over the top of the grain will be sufficient to keep the fumes down, and prevent ventilation until the pests are killed. These fumes are heavier than air, and will [illegible] through the [illegible] should such be present [illegible] granary. They will not destroy the milling property of the wheat not its germinating powers for seeding. This is the proper time of year to treat the wheat, and thus prevent the loss which will come from carrying it in an infested condition in the bin during the fall, winter and spring.

"Let it remain covered for some hours, and there will be no danger from letting it remain many hours, or even two or three days thus covered. After at least five or six hours or more, the covers can be removed, and hung up to dry, although no special ventilation of the grain bin or vessel is necessary. The chief point is, to avoid breathing the fumes any more than one is compelled to do, and keep fire away from them.

"Concerning your particular case, there is a little more to be added. Treat your last year's wheat in the granary thoroughly by this fumigation, and kill the pests, and you will not be obliged to remove it, or if you wish to remove it to store somewhere else, you can do this with the full knowledge that the pests will not be present, and be passed from it to the newly threshed wheat. If however, you do not intend to treat it, you should get rid of it at once. Clean it up and sell it, or otherwise get it out of the granary, and away from the building where you intend to store your unthreshed wheat. On the other hand, you may possibly have at present in the unthreshed wheat a considerable amount of the insect known as the Angoumois Grain Moth. For this reason, I certainly recommend the treatment of the newly threshed crop by fumigation, whether you clean up and get rid of the old crop, or whether you fumigate it.

"I would not recommend putting the wheat in old bins in which there is a little old wheat left. Sweep out these bins, dust them down, and roast the sweepings in an oven to kill the insects. Then fed the grain to the chickens. After the bin is cleaned and swept, you can, of course, store the new grain in it, but, as said above, in order to kill the pests that may even now be in the grain, I would recommend fumigating with the carbon bisulfide, after this is placed in the bin."

To Boards of Health.

Boards of Health in the several sections of Centre County will find it to their advantage to communicate with "The Republican" office in the matter of printing disease notice cards, which must be posted on homes where there may be contegious or infectious disease. This office is equipped with State Health Commissioner Dixon's form of card for posting and we are prepared to print and ship such cards on short notice.

To Cook Chestnuts.

Boiling is about the only way most persons cook chestnuts, and even here many slip up. Do not cook until the shell shrivels; do not let the nuts stand in the water to cool and do not put in salt until the last.

In roasting chestnuts cut a small slit in one side to prevent bursting when hot. The raw chestnut can be put in a popper and shaken over a slow fire until cooked through. A better way is to boil for about ten minutes, then put while still hot into a hot oven to bake for ten minutes or until very soft.

Chestnut cas a vegetable are used either whole or as a puree. For the latter cut off the shell, boil until the inner skin comes off easily, then put into a saucepan with enough white stock to cover and boil until soft enough to put through a sieve.

This puree can then be dressed as are mashed potatoes, with cream, butter and seasoning, or a little more of the stock can be added. Stir over the fire until hot and serve in the middle of a ring of fish, chicken aspic or as a border to lamb chops.

For a course at a luncheon hollow out a loaf of bread, butter it well and try as crouton, then fill with creamed chestnuts. Small rolls can be treated in the same way for individual dishes.

A nice cream of chestnut soup is made by shelling and blanching a pint and a half of chestnuts, boiling until tender in water; then strain and add a pint and a half of chichen stock and cook fifteen minutes more. Cut half pint of chestnuts into dice, add them and a pint of rich cream to the chestnut stock, which has been strained, bring to a boil and simmer gently for eight or ten minutes. Serve in bouillon cups, with paprika sprinkled on top of the broth.

Masquerade Party.

An unique and most enjoyable masquerade party was given on Wednesday night of last week, by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lowry, at their hospitable home in Bishop Street. The hostess, attired as a typical colored servant, greeted the gay masqueraders at the door and escorted them into the parlors for inspection and identification. The decorations were both beautiful and elaborate and in perfect harmony with the spirit of the occasion. After a hearty indulgence in olden-time games, such as "Simon Wig Wag," "Chickens Have Feathers," "Who has the Ring," etc., a splendid luncheon was served. No pains were spared to make the occasion a success and a pleasure to each person present, and when at the close of the evening the parting words were spoken it was with a feeling that the event had been more than well worth while. Mr. and Mrs. Lowry were warmly thanked for making [illegible] who included, Misses Keturah Rhel, Grace Blackford, Della Hurley, Phoebe Packer, Florence Lamb, Edna Koontz, Anna Nolan, Mary Conley, Emma Waite, Inez Cronemiller, Nora Loveland, Belle Lowry, Mrs. S. A. Keifer, Mrs. J. M. Bricker, and Messrs. Wilbur Burkholder, Frank Davis, Bond Hartsock, H. B. Patton, Van Jodon, Harry Murtorff, William Hartsock, J. Homer Decker and David Washburn.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorder William Brown has recorded the following real estate transfers in the last week:

W. D. Zerby, trustee, to Pearl C. Gray, October 12, 1910, tract land in Centre County; $7500.

Thomas Foster et al to J. S. Bumgardner, June 13, 1910, tract land in State College; $1.

Martha Ahearn et al, execrs., to John Peterson, August 20, 1910, tract land in South Philipsburg; $280.

J. C. Kreamer et al to R. B. Hosterman, May 13, 1890, tract land in Haines township; $32.

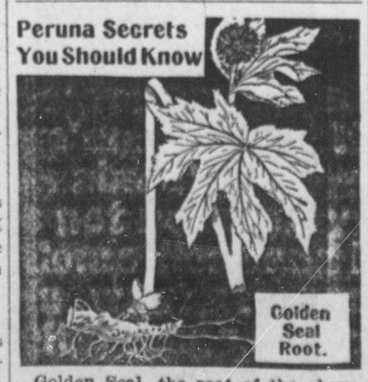
E. P. Geary et al to Lewis Deitrick et al, October 21, 1910, tract land in Walker township; $5274.

Emma L. Lebkicker, to James H. Weaver, April 6, 1910, tract land in Boggs townshtp; $50.

Mary J. Neyhart, et baron, to James H. Weaver, April 6, 1910, tract land in Boggs township; $100.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25c. a box.

Peruna Secrets You Should Know



Golden Seal, the root of the above plant, is a very useful medicine. Many people gather it in our rich woodlands during the summer. Few people know how valuable it is in dyspepsia, catarrh, and as a general tonic.

Many thousand pounds of this root are used each year in the famous catarrh remedy, Peruna. This fact explains why everybody uses Peruna for catarrh.

A Household Medicine.

To be really valuable must show equally good results from each member of the family using it. Foley's Honey and Tar does just this. Whether for children or grown persons Foley's Honey and Tar is best and safest for all coughs and colds. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Good Results Always Follow.

The use of Foley Kidney Pills. They are upbuilding, strengthening and soothing. Tonic in action, quick in results. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Certainly You Want the

Best Insurance

You can get for the money. Then see

John F. Gray & Son

for Fire, Accident, Health, Steam Boiler, Employers Liability and Plate Glass Insurance.

OFFICE

Crider's Stone Bl'dg

High Street,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Weak Heart Action

There are certain nerves that control the action of the heart. When they become weak, the heart action is impaired. Short breath, pain around heart, choking sensation, palpitation, fluttering, feeble or rapid pulse, and other distressing symptoms follow. Dr. Miles Heart Cure is a medicine especially adapted to the needs of these nerves and the muscular structure of the heart itself. It is a strengthening tonic that brings speedy relief. Try it.

"For years I suffered with what I thought was stomach trouble, when the doctors told me I had heart trouble. I had tried many remedies, when the Dr. Miles' almanac came into my hands, and I concluded to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have taken three bottles and now I am not suffering at all. I am cured and this medicine did it. I write this in the hope that it will attract the attention of others who suffer as I did."
MRS. D. BARRON,
804 Main St., Covington, Ky.

Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION

Bellefonte Trust Company.

CAPITAL, $125,000.00 - - - - - - - SURPLUS, $30,000.00

Call and examine our Savings Department.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee and Assignee.

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Is[illegible] Mitchell, Asst. Treas. & Sec'y.

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J. L. Spangler, Ross A. Hickok,
C. T. Gerberich, A. C. Mingle,
J. Henry Cochran, Claude Cook,
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Both Speedy and Effective.

This indicates the action of Foley Kidney Pills as S. Parsons, Battle Creek, Mich. Illustrates:" I have been afflicted with a severe case of kidney and bladder trouble for which I found no relief until I used Foley Kidney Pills. These cured me entirely of all my ailments. I was troubled with backaches and severe shooting pains with annoying urinary irregularities. The steady use of Foley Kidney Pills rid me entirely of all my former troubles. They have my highest recommendation." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Dressed In "Black And Yellow"

Not "Football Colors" but the color of the carton containing Foley's Honey and Tar the best and safest cough remedy for all coughs and colds. Do not accept a substitute but see that you get the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow carton with black letters. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository
A cure guaranteed if you use
D. Matt. Thompson, Sup't Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 22 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Prices, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists.
MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.
SOLD IN BELLEFONTE BY C. M. PARISH
Call for Free Sample

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA LIME

H-O is hydrated lime for drilling or broadcasting; it gives quick results.

For best results from your land, USE LIME, ordinary lime, fresh forkings or, best of all,

USE H-O

Lime for Chemical and Building purposes.
Crushed limestone, any size, for concreting. & c.
Lime and Limestone for all purposes.
We are the Largest lime manufacturers in Pennsylvania.
Prompt shipment by any Railroad.

Works at Bellefonte, Frankstown, Spring Meadows, Tyrone Forge, and Union Furnace.

American Lime & Stone Company,

Write for literature on Lime and its uses.

Office: TYRONE, PA.

The County at a Glance.

Howard.

C. M. Muffly was called to Meadow Grove, Neb., last week by the serious illness of his father.

Mrs. J. Z. Loder and daughter Miss Mabel were visitors with relatives in Bellefonte on Saturday.

Mrs. Samuel Lucas and daughter, of Berwick, former residents of Howard, are visiting relatives and friends of former days here.

Walter B. Pletcher, ticket agent at the Broad Street station in Philadelphia and one of Howard's boys who is making good, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David W. Pletcher.

The regular monthly meeting of the borough council was held Monday evening with President Kline in the chair and the following members present: C. M. Fox, W. N. Neff, Charles E. Pletcher, A. Weber, A. A. Schenck and H. T. McDowell. The street committee reported a number of bad walks and some that had been ordered to be repaired had not received attention. Street committee was ordered to lay same under conditions of ordinance relating to sidewalks. The committee also reported the crossing at the hotel as being very rough for vehicles to pass over. The water committee reported that the reservoir and pipes had been cleaned. The street committee reported that certain hog pen nuisances had been abated, also that a sewer was being used as a dish water and other waste drain, then carrying it onto the street and creating a filth.

Complaints were made that several people had narrow escapes from being run down at the railroad crossing. The president authorized the street committee to consult the borough attorney in regard to gates or a watchman at the crossing. Bills amounting to $23.75 were read and ordered paid. The water rent collector reported several persons using water and not paying for same. Adjournment.

S. S. Pletcher, one of Uncle Sam's efficient department clerks at Washington, D. C., is visiting his brother A. A. Pletcher.

Mrs. Martin Gates, of Mt. Eagle, was a visitor in town on Monday.

Prof. F. M. Pletcher, principal of the borough schools, was a visitor at the county seat Monday evening.

Mrs. Bertha McGhee, of McGhees Mills, Clearfield county, spent a few days in town with relatives.

Mrs. Clyde Long called on Bellefonte friends Monday evening.

Misses Lulu Schenck, Edith Weber, Josephine Muffly and friend Ruth Rice, and Lauretta Weber and friend Ione Smith, all of the Central State Normal school, Lock Haven, visited here over Sunday.

Miss Annie McCallion, of Lock Haven visited her mother over Sunday.

Station Agent Walter Cooke has been laid up this week with a complication of troubles and during his indisposition the station is in charge of his capable assistant, Daniel W. Holter, with "Joe" Daughenbaugh as handy man about the freight house and trains.

Hon. John A. Woodward, who has always taken a great deal of interest in the advancement of educational work, and more so since becoming a resident of the borough, last week donated a large part of his library to the Howard schools, thus making a valuable addition to the already large collection of useful works contained therein. In the collection contributed by Mr. Woodward are over 200 volumes, comprising all the leading works along agricultural lines as well as many other excellent volumes. All who know Mr. Woodward know that he would have only books worth while in his possession and will readily realize the value of this latest acquisition to the public school library. This liberal act on the part of Mr. Woodward should be an example to others and lead to further contributions to the library and not only to the Howard schools but to the schools everywhere. The pupils of the high school have expressed a feeling of gratitude toward the donor for this valuable addition to their source of information.

The election passed off very quietly here, a great many of our people making use of the day as a very suitable one for a rabbit hunt, quite a few bunnies having been bagged while the votes were being polled.

Mt. Eagle.

There is joy and rejoicing in Mt. Eagle over the return of Miss Cora Leathers' dog, "Caesar", which was brought home by two young men from Milesburg.

J. F. Deitz and Thomas Lucas are busy these days delivering coal to the several school houses in the township.

Captain Henry C. Holter, of Howard, and Samuel Daughenbaugh have built a new coal house at the Mt. Eagle school house.

Mrs. Walker, of Runville, spent Saturday here with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Heverley.

Miss Pearl Gates, who is teaching in Juniata borough, spent a day here with her parents, returning to her duties on Sunday evening.

Al. Robertson and Jim Reeder, who are working at Hayes Run, spent Sunday at home.

Miss Mame Smoyer, of Milesburg, was a Sunday visitor with Mt. Eagle friends.

Henry Bathurst, who is employed at the forge at Coatesville, joined his wife here on Saturday night to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Bathurst.

George Purcell, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday here with Earl Leathers.

Mr. and Mrs. Amon Gramley, of Buffalo Run, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Gramley's brother-in-law, Frank Deitz.

George Deitz visited Lock Haven on Sunday, going down to see his daughter, who makes her home at that place and who is very poorly at this writing.

Grandmother Robertson was quite ill, last week. We are glad to note that she is much better at this time.

Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Claire Borest, of Spruce Creek, is visiting friends at Pine Hall.

John H. Williams was called to the bedside of his mother, who suffered a stroke of paralysis on Monday at her home, at Huntingdon.

Miss Bessie Bloom spent Sunday at the Mack Fry home.

Ed. Horner, wife and family, were Sunday visitors at the Jacob Zong home.

Henry Gingrich lost his most valuable brood mare on Saturday. Dr. Nissley attended the sick animal.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Musser visited friends at State College on Sunday.

Mrs. Esther Nearhood and baby girl were welcome visitors at Grandpa Neidigh's home this week.

Farmer George Rown had hard luck last week. While threshing at the James Kimport barn, a loose plank on the cross loft fell down, striking him on the head and putting him out of business for the balance of the day. The next day he was nosing about the house and while moving a tight-fitting lid from a pot of boiling coffee, the steam scalded his face badly, almost closing both eyes.

Mine host, R. R. Randolph, of the St. Elmo, had a narrow escape for his life on Sunday. While driving over Tussey mountain with his two-in-hand, the tongue iron broke on one side, thus guiding the buggy into the bank and overturning it on top of Mr. Randolph. Fortunately, he came out of the wreck with but a few bruises and scratches.

The Grays and Neidighs exchanged visits last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Neidigh drove over to the Pierce Gray home, on Half-Moon run, at the same time Mr. and Mrs. Gray drove to the Neidigh home, at White Hall. The Neidighs immediately took the back track, reaching home in time for an after-dinner meal. The question is: Who owes the visit.

J. C. Ray, an Altoona butcher, and a chum, came down for their share of the cotton tails and certainly their three long-eared canines made them jump, for they had three dozen and some small game on the string Thursday evening on their home stretch.

Joe. Markel, of Ohio, is visiting his many Centre County friends.

Ray Strome is confined to the house, suffering from a bad cold.

O. M. Sheatz has been confined to the house the past ten days with a badly sprained ankle, but he managed to hobble out on election day.

The gobbler, the favorite Thanksgiving bird, is a light crop in this section and prices are consequently proportionately high.

N. O. Dreibelbis left today for Wilmerding to visit his friend, Oscar Bowersox, who had three fingers crushed in the machinery and who is threatened with blood poison.

Paul Musser and wife moved to one of the State College farms today, to take charge of the ranch and live stock.

J. H. and J. E. Decker drove up from the County seat to cast a straight Republican vote on Tuesday.

Fowler.

Miss Mary Fowler was a Tyrone shopper on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Newman spent last Wednesday with her mother at Bald Eagle.

Miss Emma Reese, of Tyrone, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. T. Beckwith, on Sunday.

William Fogel spent Saturday with friends at Tyrone.

Miss Ruth Lego spent Saturday with her aunt in Tyrone.

Miss Mary Swope, one of our school teachers, spent Saturday with Tyrone friends.

Prayer meeting every Saturday evening, at Hannah Methodist Episcopal church. All invited.

D. O. Downing recently entertained several Altoona friends.

Mrs. Samuel Markowitz, who has been spending some time on her farm, has returned to her home, at Homestead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler entertained her brother, from Warriors-Mark, over Sunday.

Thomas Marks was a business visitor to Tyrone on Monday.

Blanchard.

Mrs. Edward Parsons, of Lock Haven, on Saturday visited her sister, Mrs. H. A. Snyder.

Charles Graham's new house is about completed and his folks expect to move into it in a few weeks.

Lee Stricker and wife were visitors to Howard over Sunday.

The Odd Fellows supper on Saturday night was quite a success and was attended by over 100 members. They all had a very nice time.

Hayes Pletcher and family removed to the mines on Friday for the winter. Joseph Pletcher now is keeping "bachelor's hall", at the old home.

Walter Alexander and family are visiting Mrs. Alexander's parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Ridge.

Melvin Winslow is suffering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Mrs. Nathan Kunes is so much better that she was last week able to walk to her neighbors' homes for a short visit.

Mrs. George Hendricks is improving rapidly. She is again able to sit up.

Chosen to Board of Health.

At the regular meeting of Bellefonte Council, on Monday evening, last, Dr. R. G. H. Hayes was chosen a member of the Board of Health, vice Dr. J. L. Seibert, resigned. Captain Samuel H. Williams, president of the board, was chosen to succeed himself.

Unionville.

Miss Maud Lambert and Robert Hall were married on Wednesday, November 2, at the former's home by Rev. R. S. Oyler.

S. K. Emerick, auctioneer, says he must cut out smoking 5 cent cigars and come down to the 2-4-5, owing to the fact that there are no sales to cry this fall. Mr. Emerick has cried all the sales in this community for years and this is the first fall, in his recollection, that there were no sales.

Charles Holtzworth wandered up from Cumberland, Md., to take a crack at the cotton tails, his favorite sport. We are all glad to see Charles, for it makes a fellow feel good to have him offer you his glad hand.

Mrs. Code Kreps, of Pittsburg, is visiting her many friends here.

In the death of Mrs. Jane Parsons, Julian has lost its eldest resident. Mrs. Parsons died at her late home on Thursday morning, last, at 8 o'clock, after an illness incident to old age. She had been ill for over nine months. Deceased's maiden name was White. She was born at Curtin, June 25, 1825, making her age 85 years, 4 months and 4 days. Surviving are a husband, John Parsons, who is past 84 yeers, and two sons, George, of williamsport, and William, of this place. Funeral services were held from her late home, at Julian, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Ake, of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the deceased was a life-long member. Interment was made at the upper cemetery at this place.

Joseph Diehl, of Howard, shipped a car load of potatoes last week. The wise farmers are willing to sell their product at a fair price rather than hold them over winter and run the risk of taking a loss.

Mrs. J. B. Siere and children are visiting friends in Lock Haven and Williamsport.

The following butchered on Monday: Leonard Watson, killed the largest hog, it weighing 455 pounds dressed; Edward Morrison killed two, weighing 362½ and 363, respectively, making a total of 725½ pounds for the two.

Clyde Hoover is home for a few days hunting.

George Fisher is visiting his sister, Mrs. Abednego Williams.

Miss A. Blair stopped off to see her aged mother, Mrs. Susan Blair, for a few days, prior to her departure for St. Augustine, Florida, where she is proprietress of one of the largest hotels in the South.

The stork is still busy. It left a brand new baby at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hall.

Mrs. Lenna Lansberry, after spending two weeks at home, has returned to Tyrone, where she is a nurse in the family of J. K. Johnston.

George Torrey, of California, is visiting friends here. He happened home in time to witness the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Bruggar and Mr. Llewellyn James. He says he knew nothing of it and it was quite a surprise to him.

Frederick Sensor, the oldest citizen of this township, is past 84 years old, and he recently walked from his farm to his sister's, Mrs. W. T. Irvin's, a distance of five miles without stopping. Mrs. Sensor is a survivor of the Union army and has gone through untold harships, yet notwithstanding this and his advanced age, he still does the chores around the farm and only in the coldest weather is he compelled to stay in the house. He is one of the most remarkable men in this vicinity.

H. G. Musser, assistant ticket agent, moved into part of Miss Alice Henshie's home, on Chestnut Street. Harry is a little slow about going to housekeeping, but better late than never.

Mont. Musser, after an absence of four months, returned home, September 30, from a tour through Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and Ohio. Mont. says Pennsylvania is good enough for him.

Professor V. L. Wagner came over from Sandy Ridge to cast his vote for John K. Tener.

Hencil Heaton has arrived home from the Philippines. Hencil has six years to serve, when he will be retired at $50 per month pension. He looks fine in his brand new suit of soldier's clothes.

Boy Kicked by Mule.

Luther Bowser, son of Andrew Bowser, residing in Henderson township, Huntingdon County, was knocked unconscious on Friday about noon when a mule kicked him in the head, tearing a long gash in his forehead. Bowser, who is 13 years old, was driving the steeds and touched the one of them in a tender spot. Like a flash, he was stretched out, with the blood streaming from the gap in his head. Dr. Simpson, of Mill Creek, was summoned and dressed the wound, a long series of stitches being necessary. The physician does not think the skull is fractured but it was a narrow escape. The lad was unconscious for about an hour.—Huntingdon *Era*.

Mouse Catching Rooster.

Monroe Behmer, a tenant farmer, near Lancaster, has a curiosity in a mouse-killing rooster. He follows Behmer and his assitants to the corn field daily, and remains with them all day. As soon as a shock of corn is thrown down the mice, which made their quarters there, start to run away. The rooster, whose movements are as swift as a cat's, kills many before they can get away. He pecks them to death, then stands around waiting for the next shock to be taken down.

Football on Saturday.

The Bellefonte Academy and Lock Haven State Normal School football elevens will class on Hughes Field, on Saturday afternoon, next, and one of the finest games of the season is predicted. The two teams are evenly matched and each is especially anxious to win. On the following Saturday the two teams play at Lock Haven.

BUYS MINING INTERESTS

Jenkin David Operations, at Snow Shoe Sold to R. F. Nichols.

The coal mining interests of the late Jenkin David, at Snow Shoe, have been purchased by R. F. Nichols, of Philipsburg. Mr. Nichols is already in charge of his new possessions.

While the amount involved in the transfer is not revealed, it is said to be quite large. The interests of Mr. David include four coal mines in active operation and two mines to be opened in the near future.

Mr. Nichols will devote his personal attention to operating the mines, but will spend a part of his time in Philipsburg. Mr. David was for many years identified with the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. During the last few years of his life, however, he was engaged in business for himself.

Straw Vote in High School.

The students at the Bellefonte High School engaged in a straw vote on the afternoon of election day, printed specimen ballots being used, regular election boards installed, etc. Every form prescribed for the holding of an election was gone through with and the most lively interest was manifested in the event. A total vote of 189 was polled. Of this number Berry received 94; Tener, 55; Grim, 36; Larkin, 1; Anton, 1. Three ballots were thrown out on the ground that had been improperly marked. There were comparatively few straight votes cast, cutting of tickets seeming to be the order of the day. The general result, it later developed, was just about in proportion to that in Bellefonte Borough, indicating that the students, by their votes, were reflecting the sentiment in their respective homes.

Died at Julian.

Mrs. John Parsons, a well known and highly respected resident of Julian, died at her late home at that place on Thursday of last week. Deceased was the mother of William B. Parsons, Pennsylvania Railroad agent at Unionville, and George Parsons, identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Williamsport. Funeral services were held on Saturday, interment being made at the Union cemetery, above Unionville.

Hospital Notes.

Jerome Harper, of Bellefonte; admitted for treatment.

John Reese, student at Bellefonte Academy admitted for treatment.

Mrs. Carrie Gummo, of Pleasant Hill; operation.

Thirteen patients in the hospital.

Fire at Woodland.

The [illegible] of A. E. Woolridge at Woodland, was badly damaged by fire on Sunday afternoon. The flames, when discovered, had gained considerably headway and were only extinguished after a stubborn fight. The principal damage done was to the roof of the building.

Register's Notices.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 7th, day of December, A. D. 1910.

1. The first and final account of J. D. Garber, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Garber, late of Taylor township, deceased.

2. The first and final account of Elmer C. Ross, Guardian of Pearl C. Gray, a minor child of Sarah M. Gray, deceased, the said minor being now of age.

3. The first and final account of Elmer C. Ross, Guardian of Ruth Fogleman, a minor child of Conrad and Lucy Fogleman, deceased, the said minor being now of age.

4. The twelfth annual account of George R. Meek, Trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, being from April 1st, 1909 to April 1st, 1910.

5. The first and final account of George W. Nearhood, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Nearhood, late of the Borough of Centre Hall, deceased.

6. The fifth and final account of Solomon Peck, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, deceased.

7. The first and final account of D. S. Moore, Executor of the estate of Wm. A. Moore, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased.

8. The second account of Laird H. Barber, Executor of the last will and testament of Jane R. VanValzah, late of Centre County, deceased.

9. The final account of Harry E. Harper, Executor of Susan Harper, late of Rush township, deceased.

10. The first and final account of Daniel Daup, administrator of &c., of Catherine Daup, late of Potter township, deceased.

11. The first and final account of D. H. Shivery, administrator of &c., of Sallie S. Gray, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.

12. The account of David Dale, Executor under the last will and testament of Anna Dale Roller, late of College township, deceased.

13. The first partial account of Rebecca Cummings and A. J. Cummings, Administrators of John Cummings, late of Potter township, deceased.

14. The first and final accounnt of Ida B. Glossner, administratrix of &c., of Sampson Glossner, late of Miles township, deceased.

15. The first account of W. G. Runkle, Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County, of the last will and testament of Amanda Walker, late of Boggs township, deceased.

EARLE C. TUTEN,
Register's office, Register.
Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 8th. 1910.

For Sale Cheap.

Used engines, boilers, machinery, shafting, boxes, iron pulleys, mandrels, saw mill, automatic mill, lath mill and bolter, iron cylinder, heavy chains for log jack work, smoke stack, 80ft. wrought iron fence and two gates, spark arrester, cast iron pipe 11 inch diameter, two boilers, drag saw, 1 large and two small office desks, one counter with drawers, steel ceiling, odd lot of lumber, moulding, etc.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,
11-10-4t. Bellefonte, Pa.

DOES IT SELL?

Well! You would think so if you knew that during the months of September and October we have purchased of the 3 sizes the equivalent of 950 four ounce bottles-

:- OF WHAT? -:

"Cherry Bark Cough Syrup."

-: WHY? :-

Because it is the most pleasant, most effectual and cheapest cough remedy on the market—three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1. Sold only at

GREEN'S PHARMACY CO.

The Rexall Store

BELLEFONTE - PA.

Married at Pleasant Gap.

Howard R. Boyer, of Lemont, and Miss Flossie O. Markel, of Axe Mann, were married at Pleasant Gap, on Thursday, last. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. A. Sower, Jr.

Notice in Divorce.

Jesse C. McClenahan, vs. Emma McClenahan } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, No. 9 Dec. Term 1908 in Divorce. A. V. M.

To Emma McClenahan: Whereas your husband Jesse C. McClenahan, has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, No. 9 December term 1908 praying for a Divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified and requested to appear in said Court on or before, Monday, December 5th., 1910, to answer the complaint of your husband Jesse C. McClenahan to show cause if any you have why the said Jesse C. McClenahan should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you and in default of such appearance, you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

W. E. HURLEY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office.
Bellefonte, Pa., November 9th. 1910. 11-

Court Proclamation!

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th. Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date the 20th day of October, 1910, to me directed for holding in Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER,

being the 5th. day of December, 1910, and to continue two weeks.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 5th., with their records, inquisitions, examinations and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1910, and the one hundred and thirty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. E. HURLEY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office.
Bellefonte, Pa., November 9, 1910. 10-9-4t

The Typewriter Without Frills

A plain, simple, compact, mechanically perfect writing machine, without any trouble-making "frills."

The Royal Standard $65

Phone me and you will have one in your place on examination, at once.

Terms and Allowances.

R. L. MALLORY,
Crider's Exchange,
Bellefonte, Pa.
care of Mallory Studio.

Horses and Horsemen

are strong in their preference for 5A Horse Blankets and 5A Lap Robes. They well know that the famous 5A leads all others in warmth and wear.

Ask for 5A.

We Sell Them

JAMES SCHOFIELD,

Spring street Bellefonte, Pa.

The wife of a famous cartoonist writes us that the best way to clean diamonds and other precious stones is to "soak them over night in a bowlful of Ivory Soap and water. Shavings of the soap dropped into warm water are best. In the morning, rinse thoroughly with hot water, and behold! they are as bright as when received from the jewelers."

Try it!

Ivory Soap . . 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

20

"BACK TO THE FARM"

XVII.—The Farmer and the Government.

By C. V. GREGORY.

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THE farmer's influence always has been and always will be on the side of good government. He has nothing to gain by corrupting legislatures or bribing lawmakers. He stands for honest, efficient government. This is not saying that farmers as a class are honest and all other people dishonest. The farmer is in favor of clean government, because that is the kind of government which serves his interests.

GOIN' FISHIN'—ONE COUNTRY JOY WHERE CO-OPERATION IS EASY.

There are few complications in the country to influence the farmer's vote. In the city the question of employment, of special favors, of social recognition, often swings votes where they would not otherwise go. A multitude of influences surround the voter, and it is little wonder that election day often finds his conscience off guard. City life, too, tends to develop a cynical attitude in a man. He knows that an imported thug from a neighboring city is in [illegible] he does stand up for what he believes to be right. The machine has been giving the city a fair sort of government, and he is too often content to let good enough alone.

With the farmer it is different. He has more confidence in the power of his vote. He sees the issues unobscured by petty outside considerations. He has time to think and read. He takes an active interest in politics, and this interest does not end with election day. He watches the successful candidates to be sure that they fulfill their promises.

As yet the farmer has hardly realized his power as a politician. There has been a wide variation of views on details, even though all stood firm for principles. There has been little attempt at organization.

In Denmark the farmers appreciate the advantage of their position much more than they do in this country. In many ways Denmark is an interesting country and in no way more so than in its system of politics. Co-operation has developed the independence of the Danish farmer. It has given him a sense of responsibility and power. When he saw how quickly the business of the country came under the control of his organized strength it was but natural that he should try his hand in politics. He was as successful here as in business, and today Denmark is governed by farmers. Every one in Denmark recognizes the influence of the farmer, and the name is a symbol of respect.

The policy that has been advocated so long in this country, that the prosperity of the manufacturers is the chief index of the prosperity of the nation, has been reversed in Denmark. There, while acknowledging the importance of manufacture, the prosperity of the farmer is recognized as the true basis of prosperity.

The problem of land ownership that has been solved in Germany by co-operation has been met in Denmark by the government. A farmer who wants a farm of his own can have it purchased for him by the government. He has from forty to fifty years in which to pay for it, so that the annual payments amount to little more than the cost of rent. As a result of this system more than 80 per cent of the farmers of Denmark own the land which they cultivate. This is one of the factors that give to the Danish farmer a sturdiness and independence which make him famous the world over.

Nowhere have the evils of landlordism been felt more severely than in Ireland. In 1908 the farming classes secured a law for which they had been fighting for years—a land purchase law similar to the one in operation in Denmark. In a little more than a year nearly one-third of the land in Ireland was purchased by the men who were working it. The results were quickly seen in better farming, more industrious farmers and better conditions throughout the whole country.

The farmers of the United States have yet to decide whether to settle the land ownership problem by co-operation or by government assistance. This is the most important question before the country today. It is a question that directly affects crop production. The farmer, as the one most directly concerned, must be foremost in the solution. Yet he is by no means the only one affected. The prosperity of the whole nation is directly concerned, for the nation's food supply is hanging in the balance.

If the high prices impress upon the country the fact that national prosperity depends as much upon the prosperity of the farmer as upon that of the manufacturer, the farmer's existence will be justified. The day of a government of the people, by the farmers, for the cities, is at an end. The farmer must be considered in legislation. He will force a consideration of his interests. He is already demanding his rights.

There need be no fear of the farmer domination of government in this country. Our territory is too large and our interests too varied. At the same time all indications point to the fact that business domination must end. If business cannot thrive without special favors from legislatures it would better be left to eke out a sickly existence. The truth is it can thrive on the same treatment that is meted out to the rest of the citizens of the United States.

Fair legislation will not hurt business. It may hurt some of the overfattened parasites who hide behind the shelter of business and raise the cry of panic every time a reform is proposed. If it does, so much the better. The world can do without them very well. The city harbors too many people whose right to live is not based upon anything they have ever done for society. It is to the country statesman, with views unbiased by the intoxication of luxurious living, that we must look for the initiation of this great reform. His innate sense of justice will not be satisfied with the shadow of reform. His natural conservatism will prevent radical steps that defeat the purpose of reform. Under his guidance the details of popular government will be worked out to a successful conclusion. Government by special interests must end. Real representative government will take its place. The short ballot, the direct primary and the initiative and referendum are all steps to that end. Anything that will make machine rule more difficult and popular rule more simple is for the general good.

Most of the problems of popular government are still to be worked out. No one can forsee the exact trend which popular government will take. There are several influences at work, however, which show in a measure the tendency of the times. It is not likely that the government of the United States will develop a paternalism which some other countries call government by the people. There is too much individualism about the American people for that. While the Canadian farmers have been actively campaigning for government ownership of elevators, the farmers of the United States have solved the grain trust problem through co-operation. While the agitation for the postal savings bank has been sweeping over the country, the farmer has never actively demanded that the government go into the banking business. He is not averse to the idea of a safe depository where the laborers of the cities can deposit their savings. He admits that postal savings banks may be a convenience in some communities and may be the means of bringing hoarded money into circulation. For the most part, however, he is satisfied with his co-operative bank. It supplies his needs, and he has great faith in the future of co-operative banking.

A CO-OPERATIVE MARKET WHERE PRODUCER AND CONSUMER MEET.

The farmer wants a parcels post, but he does not advocate government ownership of express companies. The kind of parcels post he wants is one that will enable him to get goods from town over the rural route at a low rate, with a higher rate for goods from another town. For the general business he is satisfied with the express companies—not as they are run at present, perhaps, but as he believes they can be made to operate with efficient regulation.

The American farmer is not demanding the government ownership of railroads. He prefers to control our present railroads more effectively. Then, too, he can build electric lines of his own if it becomes necessary. He does not ask that the government dissolve the beef trust by the process of assimilation. Instead he is talking of co-operative packing houses.

The tendency of the farming population of America is to favor co-operation rather than government ownership.

How I Won

Capturing a Girl by Means of a Common Interest.

By LAWRENCE FOSTER.

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One winter when congress was in session I was invited to the national capital to spend a week with my friend Jim Treusdail in company with others, forming a very pleasant house party. Jim had not been long married, and I was a bachelor. I have always thought that his wife got up the affair especially for my benefit and that of Miss Mildred Sweet, Mrs. Jim desiring to make a match between us. If she did she had no trouble, so far as I was concerned, for I had not been acquainted with Miss Sweet ten minutes before I remarked to myself, "That's the girl I am looking for."

I have a theory that a good way to win a girl is to conjure up something in which you and she may have a mutual interest. Fortune favored me in this wise:

One evening at dinner Mrs. Jim showed plainly that something had happened. She said nothing to any of the guests and when they spoke to her replied in monosyllables. Treusdail labored hard to keep a certain amount of life in the party, but was not successful.

After dinner Jim took me up to a little den he used to hide away in and told me what was the matter. His wife had lost a diamond as big as a hickory nut. It had been handed down to her for five generations and been turned over to her on her wedding day. She had taken it out of its receptable to wear it that evening at a reception that was to occur at the White House and had left it on her bureau while giving some directions about the dinner.

He had no sooner told me this than it recurred to me to make a detective of myself for the purpose of discovering the thief and to take Miss Sweet into the business with me. By interesting her in the case I hoped eventually to turn that interest from the gem to myself.

I asked Jim a good many questions, but only elicited the information that every servant in the house during his wife's absence from her room was downstairs and quite busy, most of them with the preparations for the dinner. The men guests were in the billiard room. Two of the women guests were dressing in their rooms for dinner and after that the function at the White House. A third, a widow, Mrs. Jernegan, with a little daughter, five years old, had finished her toilet and was assisting her nurse to put the child to bed.

Mrs. Jernegan was my first choice for the thief. Women who are not dressed don't run about in another person's house, and Mrs. Jernegan was the only person on the floor at the time the stone was lost. I went to the White House reception with Miss Sweet and during the evening told her about the loss and began to excite her curiosity as to who could have been the thief.

"It would be a nice thing," I said, "if you and I, working together, could recover the stone and turn it back to the rightful owner."

"Indeed it would," she said, "but how can we do that?"

"I don't know that we can, but we can try."

I confided to her that I suspected Mrs. Jernegan. She did not especially fancy the widow, but could hardly bring herself to feel that she had stolen the diamond. I told Miss Sweet that she, being a woman, could keep an eye on the suspect better than I, and she agreed to do so.

I had a little scheme up my sleeve to compel Mrs. Jernegan to show her colors if she were guilty. Of course that was not proving her guilty or getting back the stone, but it would serve for a clew. I invited a party, including Mrs. Jernegan, to visit the capitol. Miss Sweet was, of course, with us. After showing the party through the building I took them up into the dome. There is a whispering gallery in this dome in which a voice speaking on one side can be heard at the other. Leaving the widow on one side of the dome, I took Miss Sweet halfway round the semicircle, and, watching till Mrs. Jernegan was separated from the others, I suggested to Miss Sweet to put her mouth near the wall and whisper the words, "What did you do with it?"

She did so, and the effect was instantaneous and unmistakable. The widow staggered, turned pale and looked hurriedly about her. When she turned her eyes upon us we were looking down on to the marble floor far below.

My companion was delighted with the success of my device. She seemed to be struck with surprise and admiration at what she was pleased to call my ingenuity. I was more interested in Miss Sweet than in the thief. I disclaimed any great shrewdness—indeed, thus far I was simply lucky. But I must keep up the illusion. I must find some method of learning from the widow what she had done with the diamond.

And here I showed that instead of being an experienced detective I was a mere bungler. I permitted the widow to discover by keeping a watch over her that I suspected her. I knew that she was aware that I did suspect her, for she showed me plainly that she feared me. Doubtless she would have taken or sent away the diamond (if she had it), but Treusdail, at my suggestion, would not permit any one to leave the place without being searched, the guests volunteering to submit to the ordeal if they were obliged to leave before the gem was found.

I held long deliberations with Miss Sweet, who was now profoundly interested in the case. These deliberations, besides giving us something in common, enabled me to be a good deal with her. I hoped, if I made any further progress, to have my assistant to think that it was her ingenuity or perceptive faculty that was doing the work and not mine. I wished for this on the basis that if you make a person think he is talented it counts for more than if you show your own ability.

"I have made a discovery," said Miss Sweet to me one day, with great glee.

"You don't mean it!" I replied. "Have you found where the gem is concealed?"

"No. I have discovered that Mrs. Jernegan's nursemaid shares her secret with her."

"How so?"

"They know that we are watching them. Whenever the nurse sees me looking at her she quails."

"It's two against two, isn't it?"

"Yes, and we'll beat them yet."

"No doubt of it."

"Have you anything to suggest?"

"Well, no; not just now."

We saw the nurse go out with her charge and knew that every afternoon she took the child to a little park in the neighborhood. Treusdail should not have permitted this, but he said that it wouldn't do to keep the little girl in the house. I proposed to Miss Sweet that we walk out, follow the nurse to the park and see if we could learn anything. She consented, and, getting her hat and wraps, we sallied forth.

We soon saw the nurse walking slowly, the child trotting alone, either beside or behind her, carrying a toy balloon. We measured our pace to suit theirs, and they entered the park without knowing that we were near them. A moment later the nurse turned and, suddenly seeing us, gave an involuntary start.

"The plot thickens," I remarked to my companion. "I'll bet that this nurse, being permitted to leave the house, will get rid of the diamond."

"Suppose she has it with her now?" said Miss Sweet.

"It's possible."

"I have never seen her so agitated as when she turned and saw us behind her."

"You are on the track. You made the discovery that she was in league with her mistress. Suppose we let her see by our acts and the expressions of our faces that we are watching her. It may drive her into doing something that will expose her."

By this time the nurse had taken a seat on a bench, while the child played about with her balloon. On several occasions she let go the string, the balloon rose, and the nurse caught it only in time to save it. We walked by the woman and as we did so stared at her ominously. She trembled like a leaf. We walked on a short distance and turned. The child's balloon had escaped and was caught in the branches of a tree overhanging the seat where the nurse sat. The child was crying for her toy, and the nurse was trying to quiet her.

"I'll buy you another, dearie," she said. "That one has gone where one can't get it."

The nurse spoke the truth. Only a long ladder would enable any one to reach the toy. It had lodged some thirty feet from the ground. As I walked past the tree I looked up at it. I noticed that the string attached to it hung straight. It suggested nothing at first, but presently I asked my companion:

"Do you notice how straight that string hangs? Is it caught on a branch, and does the balloon keep it taut?"

"No; the balloon is against a bough. But there is something—very small—tied to the end of the string."

"So there is."

I glanced at the nurse, who knew we were talking about the balloon, and saw she was holding her breath from suspense. I called some boys who were playing near and offered any of them a quarter who would climb the tree and bring down the balloon. One of the boys took my offer, and in a few minutes I was in possession of the toy. At the end of the string was a bit of tissue paper. In the paper was the diamond.

I looked around for the nurse. She had vanished.

The delight both of myself and Miss Sweet may be imagined. We started to the house with the little girl. Far down the street we saw the nurse running ahead of us. It did not occur to us what she was going to the house for till we got there, when we discovered that she had warned her mistress and gone on. Before saying a word to any one I took the stone to Treusdail, and we had a long consultation. We had no proof against the widow, and since she was a connection of Jim's he decided to tell her that her maid had stolen the diamond and not intimate to her that she herself was supposed to have been an accomplice. This would avoid any unpleasantness.

When the matter was given out to the guests I told them all that the find was entirely due to Miss Sweet's ingenuity and foresight. She was the lioness of the party from that moment till we broke up and generally became convinced that she had done it all herself.

That gave me a good start, and in time I won—not a stone, but a woman.

FOOTPRINTS OF GLACIERS.

They Present a Serious Problem For Future Generations.

The site of New York city was once buried under hundreds, possibly thousands, of feet of ice. Ample proof of this is found in many places on Manhattan Island, the most tangible being the "footprints" of glaciers. Examine the surface of the rocks in Central or Riverside park and you will find numerous peculiar marks.

These peculiar marks, called by geologists "striae," are the "footprints" of glaciers. They were produced by the grinding of pebbles upon the rock surfaces under the glaciers as the latter moved to the sea.

How long ago it was that glaciers flowed over Manhattan Island is a matter of uncertainty. The period has been variously estimated at from 5,000 to 50,000 years. The present trend of opinion is in favor of the smaller estimate. But, knowing as we do that the site of New York city was glaciated at a time remote or comparatively recent, the portentous question arises, Are the glaciers likely to descend on it again? No human means could arrest their irresistible advance. Palatial homes, towering skyscrapers, East river bridges, all the magnificent monuments of human achievement, would be ground into atoms and swept into the ocean.

Striae, or "footprints" of glaciers, are found from the highest northern and southern latitudes to the equator. Was the entire surface of the earth at one time covered with ice? Some geologists have taken that view, but the evidence does not warrant it.

That the earth has changed its axis from time to time and is still changing it is a fact well known to astronomers. It is conceivable, therefore, that in the course of ages, before the earth's crust assumed its present formation, the poles may once have been on the present equatorial line and the equatorial line where the poles now stand. By oscillation of the globe and consequent interchanging of polar and equatorial lines every part of the earth's surface must have been successively glaciated. Such a general lateral movement of the earth furnishes a reasonable explanation of the glacial "footprints" everywhere found.

The north is undoubtedly growing warmer. Some 500 years ago Alaska was still covered with glacial ice. Five hundred years from now there will scarcely be a glacier to be found there except in the highest mountains. "The next generation will find few of them with their fronts still in the sea," says Henry Gannett in Dellenbaugh's "North America of Yesterday." The present trend on the earth's axis is to push the north pole farther north. But the question is, How long will this movement continue in the present direction? It may continue until Greenland shall come again to have a temperate climate, or it may be reversed in the near future to bring the ice back to the destruction of great cities. This is a problem for posterity. The present generation need not lose any sleep over it. But some future generation may find itself confronting a serious condition.—William E. Simmons in New York World.

What Good Is Father?

Father has always been the "goat." It was always father who held the family from the achievement of its social ambitions. It was father who made blunders that put the family to shame. Father never would take to the new fashioned ideas. He was against the domination by the younger generation, against suffrage, against women's clubs, against the teaching of French to the children—in a word, a natural reactionary. It was but natural, therefore, that father should become generally known as a back number, useful only in bringing home money and writing checks.—Washington Post.

East Indian Monkeys.

A naturalist who has traveled in the East Indies says: "The effect on the monkeys of man's appearance is most interesting. The expression of their emotions is certainly almost human as they sit and stare at him, coughing and snarling with anger and contempt, drawing back their heads and throwing the hand before the face with a gesture of abhorrence and other movements indicative of shocked and outraged feelings. But predominant is the expression of absolute horror, which, coming from those we consider our still degraded cousins, is to our superiority very aggravating."

A Healthful Costume.

When the Fraser highlanders landed in North America in 1757, it was proposed to change the dress on account of the cold winters and hot summers. The officers successfully opposed this and were ultimately justified by the highlanders being the healthiest soldiers in the army. In the campaign in Holland in 1794 some regiments lost as many as 300 from disease, but the Black Watch, which had 300 recruits in its ranks, had only twenty-five casualties, including the killed in battle.

After the Carouse.

First Reveler—I say, old man, your wife won't do a thing to you when she smells the whisky. Second Reveler—When I'm near her I hold my breath. First Reveler—You won't be able to, it's too strong.—Boston Transcript.

The Way It Goes.

"This is an odd way girls have of getting into society."

"How is it odd?"

"Why, to get in they first have to come out."—New York Journal.

Let him who would move the world first move himself.—Socrates.

A Mohammedan Festival.

Taboots is an Indian festival in connection with the celebration of the month of Moharram, which begins the year of the true Mohammedan. This festival commemorates the death of Prince Hossein, the grandson of Mohammed, who met his death in battle after ten days' fighting against King Omar. The word taboot, from which the festival takes its name, means literally a tomb, and it is always built in front of the homes of some rich and important Mohammedans and under a temporary shed built for this purpose. The taboots are made from thin bamboo strips covered with highly colored paper, and it is always decorated with isinglass, gold and silver paper, glass balls and much red and green paint. On the ninth day of the festival of Taboots the taboots are carried in a possession through the streets of the various cities in India. On the tenth day all the taboots are thrown into some river, and thus ends the Mohammedan festival of Taboots.—Boston Herald.

Primitive Fire Fighters.

As late as the end of the sixteenth century in London the sole method of extinguishing fires was by means of contrivances known as "hand squirts." These were usually made of brass, with a carrying capacity ranging from two to four quarts of water. The two quart "squirts" were two and a half feet in length, one and a half inches in diameter at their largest part and but half an inch at the nozzle. On each side were handles, and three men were required to manipulate a "squirt." One man on each side grasped the handle in one hand and the nozzle in the other, while the third man worked the piston or plunger, drawing it out while the nozzle was immersed in a supply of water which filled the cylinder. The bearers then elevated the nozzle, when the other pushed in the plunger, the skill of the former being employed in directing the stream of water upon the fire. Such primitive contrivances are said to have been used during the great fire of 1666.

Mythical Horses.

Pegasus ("born near the source of the ocean") was the winged horse of Apollo and the Muses. Bellerophon rode this animal when he charged the Chimera.

Sleipnir ("the black horse of Odin") had eight legs and could carry his master on sea as well as land. This animal is believed to typify the wind, which blows from eight different points.

Al Borak ("the lightning") was the horse commissioned by Gabriel to carry Mohammed to the seventh heaven. He had a human face and the wings of an eagle. Every step he took was equal to the farthest range of human vision.

According to Thessalian legend, the first horse was miraculously brought forth by Neptune striking a rock with his trident.

A Japanese Anthem.

The majority of national anthems are not conspicuous for beauty, either of words or music. The only one composed by a musician of the very first rank is the Austrian anthem, for which Haydn is responsible. And in no country has the composition of a really great poet been adopted except in Norway, where Bjornson's stirring lines beginning "Yes, we love this country," serve as the national anthem. The Japanese have a daintily worded anthem which Captain Brinkley translates as follows:

Until this grain of sand,
Tossed by each wavelet's freak,
Grows to a cloud girt peak,
Towering above the land;
Until the dewy flake
Beading this blossom's gold
Swell to a mighty lake—
Age upon age untold,
Joy to joy manifold
Add for our sovereign's sake.

A Dirge.

She laid the still white form beside those which had gone before. No sob, no sigh, forced its way from her heart, throbbing as though it would burst. Suddenly a cry broke the stillness of the place, one single heartbreaking shriek; then silence, another cry, more silence, then all silent but for a guttural murmur which seemed to well up from her very soul. She left the place. She would lay another egg tomorrow.—Princeton Tiger.

Reversed.

An East Boston doctor told of the experience of a druggist the other day who sold some alcohol to a new customer. After the man had signed the book as required he said: "Now, don't get that name twisted. It is Michael Sullivan and not Sullivan Michael, same as they turned it around in the directory."—Boston Journal.

A Light Retort.

"How did the trouble in the family start?"

"The wife, it seems, got tired of her husband's heavy wit."

"Why didn't she simply make a light retort?"

"She did. She threw the lamp at him."—Exchange.

A Puzzle.

Mother (reprovingly to little girl just ready to go for a walk)—Dolly, that hole was not in your glove this morning. Dolly (promptly)—Where was it, then, mamma?

Couldn't Risk It.

Husband—Did you hunt up the new cook's references? Wife—No, John, I didn't. I was afraid they might prove prejudicial.—Harper's Bazar.

The innocent seldom find an uneasy pillow.—Cowper.

Danderine

Grows Hair and we can PROVE IT!

The Great DANDERINE Never Fails to Produce the Desired Results.

IT enlivens and invigorates the **hair glands** and **tissues** of the scalp, **resulting in a continuous and increasing growth of the hair.**

Letters of praise are continually coming in from nearly all parts of the country stating that Danderine has renewed the growth of hair in cases that were considered absolutely hopeless. A lady from Brooklyn writes: "After a short trial my hair stopped falling, and I now have a lovely head of hair, very heavy and over one and a quarter yards long."

Danderine stimulates the scalp, makes it healthy and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp invigorator known. It is a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. **Even a small bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made. It shows results from the very start.**

Now on sale at every drug and toilet store in the land; 3 sizes, **25c, 50c and $1.00.**

Cut This Out

Free To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to pay postage.

SETS DAY OF THANKS

President Taft Proclaims Nov. 24 as Thanksgiving Day.

President Taft on Monday issued his proclamation setting aside Thursday, November 24, for Thanksgiving. He refers to the peace and prosperity of the United States as a nation and to the thanks owed the Creator for the bountiful blessings received in the last twelvemonth. The proclamation is as follows:

This year of 1910 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvests, which are the index of progress, show vigorous national growth and the health and prosperous well-being of our communities throughout this land and in our possessions beyond the seas. These blessings have not descended upon us in restricted measure, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matters our relations with other peoples are harmonious, with an ever-growing reality of friendliness and depth of recognition of mutual dependence. It is especially to be noted that during the past year great progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration and the peaceful settlemont of international disputes.

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the wise custom of the Cival Magistrate since the first settlements in this land and the rule established from the foundation of this Government, do appoint Thursday, November 24, 1910, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, enjoining the people upon that day to meet in their churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return heartfelt thanks to him for all His goodness and loving kindness

Was a Good Show.

"The Time, Place and the Girl," at Garman's Opera House on Thursday evening of last week, was one of the best shows to visit this place in many a day. The men in the company were especially good. The audience was large and appreciative.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Electic Oil at once. It acts like magic.

WOMEN'S WOES

Bellefonte Women Are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, of headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. John Andress, 245 S. Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa., says: "I willingly confirm the public statement I gave in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills two years ago, after they had benefited me so greatly. I procured this remedy at Green's Pharmacy Co., when suffering from backache and severe pains in my loins and its use brought prompt and lasting relief. Another member of my family also took Doan's Kidney Pills and was cured of kidney trouble."

For sale by alldealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

To Serve Celery.

Remove the thready outer covering from the stalks and then divide into long slender shreds about the size of a fork-tine. Place these pieces in ice-water and they will curl nicely. This makes an exceedingly dainty way to serve celery. Place on a bed of cracked ice.—*Woman's Home Companion.*

Young Hunter Killed.

While out rabbit hunting last week, Elmer Miller, of Glen Richey, was accidentally shot by his cousin, Charles Mallen, of Clearfield. Young Miller died at the Clearfield hospital on Friday. He exonerated his cousin from all blame for the accident.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy viction for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

When They Wi... must Do th... rop...

When a reigning queen is to be married she must be the one to broach the subject first to her future consort. The same rule holds good with regard to all royal ladies who marry commoners.

The late Queen Victoria has told how she managed to "put the question" to Prince Albert—how she first showed him Windsor and its beauties and the distant landscape and then said, "All this may be yours." The queen of Holland on a like occasion simply sent a sprig of white heather, begging Prince Henry to look out its meaning in a book of flowers and their meanings. The Duchess of Argyll took the following means of proposing to the Marquis of Lorne: She was about to attend a state ball and gave it out that she would choose as her partner for the first dance the man she intended to honor. She selected the marquis, who subsequently became her husband.

But perhaps the most interesting of all ways chosen was that of the Duchess of Fife. She took the earl, as he then was, to a drawer and showed him its contents. There he saw a number of trifles he had given her at different times, including sprigs of several kinds of flowers, now dead, he had picked for her at various times. He was much impressed at the sight, nor did it require words on her part to make her meaning plain.—London Answers.

ADENOIDS.

The Way These Growths Endanger the Health of Children.

Adenoids are curious little cauliflower-like growths which appear at the junction of the nasal cavity and the pharynx. They are often observed at birth, but they seldom cause discomfort until some months later. Then they interfere with respiration and cause the baby to be restless. It tosses in its sleep and wakens suddenly, crying out as if in distress.

If adenoids are permitted to remain they deform the mouth, teeth, throat, chest and face. At their worst they produce pop eyes and what is called a frog face. They cause mouth breathing, with all its attendant evils. They open the way for a hundred and one ills, from rupture of the eardrum, running from the ears, coughs and tonsilitis to pulmonary tuberculosis.

A slight operation suffices to remove them. The baby suffers little pain and loses little blood. Out they come, and with them the overgrown tonsils that commonly accompany them. If they are suffered to remain they may never be discovered. But it is certain that in one way or another, directly or indirectly, they will cause damage.—Dr. Leonard Keene Hirshbergin in Delineator.

Yarmouth's Narrow Street.

Kitty Witches row, Great Yarmouth, can justly claim to be the narrowest street in the world, the entrance at one end being only twenty-nine inches and at the other fifty-six inches. It gives some idea of the width when one mentions that neighbors can shake hands and put out each other's candles across the street! Why these rows have been so constructed has given rise to a good deal of discussion. Some writers give the reason that when there was a very high tide the water might flow through them; others, in the event of an invasion they would prove an excellent means of defense or that the ground plans of the rows were suggested by the fishermen's nets, which, spread on the dunes to dry, had a narrow pathway left between them, which represented the rows. Yarmouth has 145 rows, and their total length exceeds seven miles, Kitty Witches being the most interesting and the narrowest of all.

How Faraday Refused a Pension.

Lord Melbourne once announced to Faraday that it was his pleasing duty to offer him a pension, but, he added, "I suppose all this science is humbug." Faraday at once replied, "If that is your opinion, my lord, I decline the pension," and retired. Melbourne, on meeting some of his colleagues, said: "I have had a strange thing happen. A man has declined a pension." But these gentlemen knew Faraday's position and reputation better than the premier and urged him to rectify the blunder. Faraday was again interviewed, but Melbourne was obliged to retract and apologize before the pension was accepted.

London Snowstorms.

The purifying effect of a snowstorm on city air was shown in London by experiments which demonstrated five times the amount of impurities on week days, when all the factories are active, as on Sundays. It was figured out that nevertheless a single Sunday snowstorm carried to the surface of the county of London 75 tons of dissolved solids, 142 tons of suspended matters, 100 tons of coal, 25 tons of salt and a ton of ammonia.—London Chronicle.

A Sudden Start.

"You used to go to school with Coppers, the new millionaire, didn't you?"

"I did. Fact is, I gave him his first start in life."

"How?"

"With a bent pin."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

On His Birthday.

He—The worst thing about me is my nose, I've got such a beastly one. She—You shouldn't say such things about a gift. He—A gift? I—ah—don't understand. She—Wasn't it a birthday present?—New York Journal.

Wherever we meet misery we owe pity.—Dryden.

...of William Bell.

...ell, Jr., a well known resi... Point Lookout, near Philipsburg, died rather suddenly on Friday evening, last. He had not been well for several days but his condition was not regarded as at all serious. On Thursday night he took a turn for the worse and in twenty-four hours he was dead. Deceased was a son of the late William Bell, at one time a well known resident of Philipsburg. Surviving are a widow, who was formerly Miss Ida G. Gill, and two children, Harold and Priscilla. One brother and two sisters also survive: Adam Bell, of Decatur Mines; Mrs. Samuel E. Troy, of Point Lookout, and Mrs. Mary Strachan, of Pittsburg. Mr. Bell was an active member of Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also of Trinity Methodist church. Funeral services were held on Monday, last, at Point Lookout, conducted by Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Wilcox, of this place, a former pastor of the deceased.

Ripping Furs.

There is a knack of ripping up old furs with which all women are not familiar. The pelt should be turned wrong side up and the skin slowly and carefully cut with a sharp penknife, the blade penetrating the skin only, and not touching the long hairs. Cutting fur with scissors destroys the beauty of the hair and wastes much of the pelt that might be saved by the penknife process. In sewing the strips together, first be sure that the direction of the hairs is the same in both pieces, when holding the bits of skin firmly between thumb and forefinger. With the fur side down, overcast the edges together with a rather fine needle and strong, fine thread, sewing as near the edge as possible.

Around The House.

If old potatoes turn black when cooked add a little vinegar to the water when you put them on to boil, and they will be nice and white when cooked.

When ants gather on your pantry shelves, make a pie crust dough, using lard for shortening; bake in the oven, and when done lay in pieces on the shelves, and in a few days there will not be an ant around.

A good way to hold fish while cleaning them is to place a fork near the tail, sticking it into the board, at the same time holding it firmly with the left hand while you scrape off the scales with the right hand. It is always best to buy live fish; then one is sure that they are fresh.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

Mr. Otto Paul, Milwaukee, Wis., says Foley's Honey and Tar is still more than the best. He writes us, "All those that bought it think it is the best for coughs and colds they ever had and I think it is still more than the best. Our baby had a bad cold and it cured him in one day. Please accept thanks." Sold by C. M. Parrish

Just a Blunder.

Sir Uptree Moniless (who has got old Coldkash in a corner at the club)—Mr. Coldkash, your daughter is the idol of my life, the one hope and aim of my existence. Might I dare hope that some day I may be permitted to call her wife?

Mr. Coldkash (astounded)—But, my dear sir, I have no daughter.

Sir Uptree M.—Oh, pardon me! Somebody told me that you had. Let's have a drink.—London Scraps.

The Decoy.

"I notice," said the man to the parson, "that, although I am in the front pew, there is always a five dollar bill on the collection plate when it comes to me. Is that the contribution of the man who takes up the collection?"

"Not at all," replied the parson, who believed in business methods. "That's our decoy."—Detroit Free Press.

She Thought Right.

Mrs. Young—I want to get a divorce from my husband. Lawyer—Well, what are your charges? Mrs. Young—My charges? Mercy! I thought I'd have to pay you.—Boston Transcript.

A Duke's Maxim.

It was a maxim of the first Duke of Portland, who was a great lover of race horses, that there were only two places where all men are equal—on the turf and under the turf.

Sir Walter's Knock.

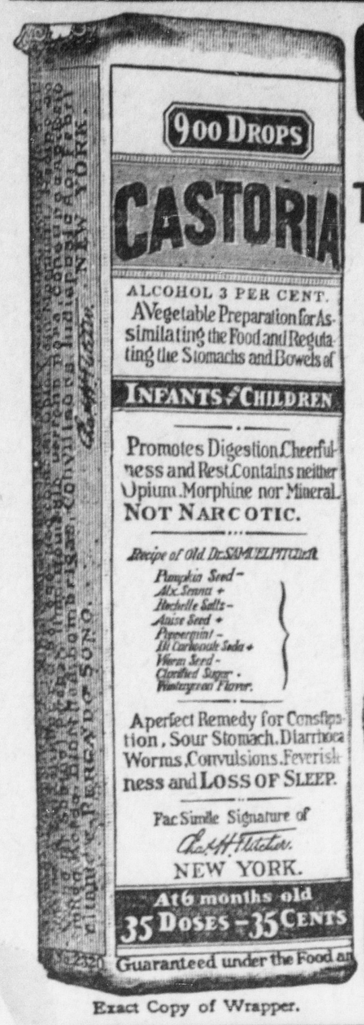
"Ruff on the cloak," remarked Sir Walter Raleigh as he spread down his velvet garment before Queen Elizabeth. He could not resist giving her this little wrap.

Just the Contrary.

"I suppose you're one of those idiots that touch wet paint to see if it's dry."

"No, I'm not. I touch it to see if it's wet."—London Punch.

FOLEY'S ORINO LAXATIVE
FOR STOMACH TROUBLE and CONSTIPATION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CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Practice in all the courts, and collections promptly attended to. Office, Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Executor's Notice.

In the estate of Emil Joseph late of Bellefonte Borough, Centre county, deceased.

Letters testamentary in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay.

SIEGMUND JOSEPH, Executor.
N. B. Spangler, Attorney. Bellefonte, Pa. 11-3

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Maria D. Rhoads, late of Bellefonte Borough.

Letters of Administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre County, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same duly authenicated without delay to

EDWARD K. RHOADS, Executor.
11-3 Bellefonte, Pa.

Quaint Bonnets For Babies.

Quaintness suits the average baby better than it does the average adult, and the bonnets and hats for the small folks are deliciously quaint this fall, says the Philadelphia Evening Times. Some of them echo shapes seen in millinery for grownups, but are translated into childish terms, and the small bonnets and caps are vastly more becoming to the tiny wearers than the same shapes are for their elders.

The wee mushroom is of course always in evidence among childish millinery. No shape was ever more babyish or more generally becoming, and in fine felt or beaver with only a little trimming make it an ideal first hat after the baby bonnet.

White beaver is very popular for these little hats this fall, and though it soils as easily as the fine white felt and cleans less readily there is something about its soft fluffiness that seems peculiarly becoming to baby faces. White satin ribbon folded or quilled around the crown, with a bow at the side and with perhaps some tiny flowers tucked in here and there, is the usual trimming, though the detail varies greatly.

Central R. R. of Penna. Train Schedule.

Leave,
Bellefonte for Mill Hall. 7:05 A. M., 2:20 and 6:55 P. M.

Leave,
Mill Hall for Bellefonte, 8:33 A. M., 3:56 and 8:35 P M.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, Jan. 25th, 1909 trains will run as follows from the P. R. R. station.

TRAINS TO STATE COLLEGE.

WESTWARD.	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M
Bellefonte	† 6.20	† 10.15	† 2.03
Coleville	6.35	10.20	2.07
Morris	f 6.38	.....	f 2.12
Stevens	f 6.43	.....	f 2.17
Hunters Park	f 6.46	.....	f 2.21
Fillmore	f 6.50	f 10.34	f 2.26
Briarly	f 6.55	.....	f 2.32
Waddles	7.00	10.45	2.35
Krumrine	f 7.12	.....	f 2.50
State College	7.25	11.10	3.30
Strubles	f 7.27	.....	.....
Bloomsdorf	f 7.31	.....	.....
Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	3.40

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. "f" Stop flag.

TRAINS FROM STATE COLLEGE.

EASTWARD	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	
Pine Grove Mills	7.35	.....	3.20
Bloomsdorf	f 7.40	.....	.....
Strubles	f 7.45	.....	f 3.30
State College	8.00	11.50	5.00
Krumrine	f 8.07	.....	f 5.07
Waddles	8.20	12.10	f 5.25
Briarly	f 8.24	.....	f 5.30
Fillmore	f 8.28	12.18	f 5.35
Hunters Park	f 8.31	.....	f 5.40
Stevens	f 8.35	.....	f 5.43
Morris	f 8.37	.....	f 5.40
Coleville	8.40	12.30	5.55
Ar. Bellefonte	8.50	12.50	6.00

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with trains No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte to points east and west.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.
A Safe, Certain Relief for Suppressed Menstruation.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the
UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Bellefonte by C. M. Parish

DO IT NOW

Get our prices on lumber, frames, lath, sash, doors, shingles, flooring, moulding

PAROID ROOFING

Or anything else you need in the building line. You can have our forty-two years experience free and buy what what you want at bottom prices. Anticipating an advance in prices of

SOUTHERN LUMBER

And Pacific Coast Red Cedar Shingles, we bought a large stock and will sell at the present low prices while they last. Odd lots of moulding, sash and lumber at specially low prices.

P. B. CRIDER & SON.
Office, Yard and Mill at Lamb st. Bridge, Bellefonte, Pa.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. Foley's Kidney Pills purify the blood, restore lost vitality and vigor. Refuse substitutes.

For sale at C M Parrish Drug Store

THE REPUBLICAN.

Bellefonte, Pa., November 10, 1910.

CHARLES E. DORWORTH, - Ed. & Pub.

Subscription rate, $1 a year, strictly in Advance.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Republican and the New York Tribune Farmer, $1.50 a year in Advance.

Advertising Rates.

One Column, 1 year.....$100
One Half Column, 1 year..... 60
One Quarter Column, 1 year..... 35
Legal Notices (if no special contract exists) 20 cents per line, each insertion, nonpareil measure.

A TRIUMPH FOR DECENCY.

The result at the polls on Tuesday is cause for congratulation over the entire State. The verdict of the people marks a triumph for decency, fair dealing and manliness in politics.

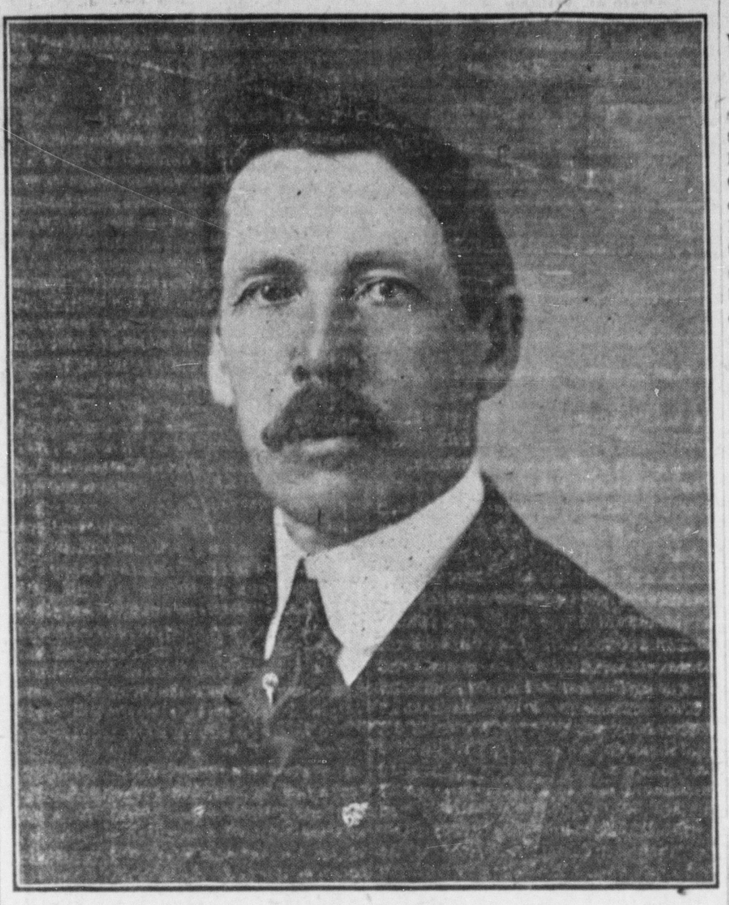
The campaign just closed and won by the Republicans of Pennsylvania witnessed a most outrageous attempt to blacken and ruin the character of a man for the sole purpose of causing his defeat and making it possible for his enemies to seize control of the Republican party in this State. The campaign of slander and personal abuse waged on this man was without a parallel in recent political history. It marked the extreme to which the secret enemies of the party were willing to go in their latest attempt to gain control. It is an eloquent tribute to the manliness of the great body of voters of this Commonwealth that they so courageously and effectively placed the stamp of disapproval and condemnation on such methods, waged under the guise of politics and inspired by the most contemptible and selfish of motives.

John K. Tener was marked as a victim for attack on the day of his nomination. No matter who might have been nominated, he, just as was Mr. Tener, would have been singled out as a target for vilification and personal abuse. This would have, of course, been done in the name of reform, a name so often used and abused by unworthy hands.

At the opening of this campaign, when Mr. Tener was subjected to the most violent attack, "The Republican" made the declaration that he would give the people such an administration as would put to shame every man who, innocently or otherwise, aided in the conspiracy to accomplish his ruin. This was a history of Governor Stuart's candidacy and of his administration. We have every confidence that the same will be true of the administration of Mr. Tener, who assumes office as Governor in January, next. We very much misjudge the man if he does not prove to be one of the best Governors this Commonwealth has ever had.

By their election of Charles E. Patton to Congress, the people of the Twenty-first district place themselves on record as favoring a continuation of Republican control in national as well as State affairs. Mr. Patton is young, able and anxious to serve his constituency and he will go to Washington with the good will, respect and confidence of the people of Centre County; those who supported him and also those who, for party reasons, voted for his opponent His record at Washington will be watched with interest. Men of the type of Mr. Patton are needed in public life. His hands are clean, he is not identified with, and therefore not embarrassed by, cliques or factions within his party. He is absolutely free to exercise his best thought and judgment in all things which may arise in Congress. We want to make a prediction in regard to this man: If Mr. Patton conducts himself at Washington with the same scrupulous care and the same good judgment as characterized his campaign, and develops as we confidently believe he will develop, we expect to see him in the no distant future chosen to higher and greater honors.

It is all the greater tribute to Joseph Alexander, the gallant old soldier, that he was able to win out for State Senator in a three cornered fight. One of his opponents was an independent Republican. Mr. Alexander should have been supported instead of opposed by Frederic R. Scofield, for the latter had entered the primaries, had met defeat in an open, free-for-all fight, and according to all the rules of the game should have turned in to help elect the victor. Instead of that, however, Mr. Scofield became a candidate on an imaginary "Independent" ticket and appealed to Republicans for support, the very men upon whom Mr. Alexander naturally relied to help him win. Deepite the unfairness of Mr. Scofield, Mr. Alexander never so much as uttered a word of resentment or personal criticism and his magnificent victory is, therefore, all the more gratifying and pleasing to the people of the district, which is composed of Centre and Clearfield Counties. We rejoice with him in his splendid achievement. A loyal Republican, elected by Republicans, Mr. Alexander will ably represent us by standing squarely upon Republican principles and for Republican measures at Harrisburg.



Congressman-elect CHARLES E. PATTON.

Tener Wins.

(continued from first page)

cratic, for State Senator, by probably 200 plurality in the District. Alexander carried Centre County by 121. Dr. Stewart concedes Alexander's election and has extended congratulations to the latter. Alexander's plurality in Clearfield County was upward of 160.

Millheim Approves Loan.

By a vote of 69 to 50 the residents of Millheim Borough, at Tuesday's election, approved a proposed loan of $9,000. The money will be expended on public improvements.

Several Bully Precincts.

In the general slaughter at the polls in the County on Tuesday, several precincts stand out conspicuously by their loyalty to the Republican ticket.

East Snow Shoe township gave Tener 57; Berry, 9. Patton, for Congress, received 59 to 14 for Heinle. For State Senator, Alexander received 59, to 17 for Stewart.

Patton township also covered itself with glory. This always loyal section of the county gave Tener 86, to 37 for Berry. For Congress Patton received 91, to 30 for Heinle, while for State Senator, Alexander received 93, to 28 for Stewart.

East Walker gave Tener 33, to 11 for Berry. West Walker gave Tener 19, and Berry 45.

Mustache Lost on Election.

L. H. Gettig, the butcher, was so confident that Berry would be elected Governor that he wagered his flowing mustache on the result. In addition to being out one mustache, Mr. Gettig is also the loser of a $25 overcoat, likewise wagered on Berry.

Several amusing stories are told of ante-election incidents. John Smith, at the Spring Mills hotel was an ardent Berry follower. One evening, shortly before election, several Bellefonte Democrats, all friends of Smith, stopped at his hotel and naturally talked politics. Smith claimed that the sentiment was overwhelmingly for Berry. One of the Bellefonters suggested that a straw vote be taken of a dozen or so persons who happened to be at the hotel at the time. Unknown to Smith, one of the party quietly moved about and suggested that, as a joke, everybody vote against Berry. They did so and when the result was announced Smith almost fainted. Later he was told of the joke put up on him, when he joined in the laugh.

At Knisely's cigar store, a few evenings ago, much the same kind of a joke was played on Jim. McClure, only in this instance everybody voted for Larkin, the Prohibition candidate.

Governors Elected.

Pennsylvania, John K. Tener, R.
New Jersey, Dr. Woodrow Wilson, D.
New York, John A. Dix, D.
Ohio, Judson Harmon, D.
Massachusetts, Eugene N. Foss, D.
New Hampshire, Robert P. Bass, R.
Minnesota, Adolph O. Eberhart, R.
Wisconsin, Francis E. McGovern, R.
California, Hiram M. Johnson, R.

The Legislature.

While the Democrats made a number of gains in various sections of the State, the Republicans will control the next State Legislature by a good margin. In Philadelphia the Democrats and fusionists elected two State Senators and six State Representatives. Senator John T. Murphy, Republican, was defeated for re-election by James T. Nulty, Democrat, who was on the Keystone ticket. Senator F. S. McIlhenny, Independent Republican, was re-elected over G. P. Jones, Republican, in the Germantown district.

The Legislature being safely Republican insures the election of a Republican successor to United States Senator George T. Oliver, against whom no candidate has thus far appeared. The returns in hand indicate that the following have been elected to the State Senate:

Second District—Samuel W. Salus, R.
Fourth—Earnest L. Tustin, R.
Sixth—F. S. McIlhenny, R.
Eighth—James T. Nulty, D.
Tenth—Clarence J. Buckman, R.
Twelfth—Israel H. Supplee, R.
Fourteenth—Harvey Huffman, D.
Sixteenth—James A. Miller, D.
Eighteenth—J. Harry Morgan, D.
Twentieth—Asa K. Dewitt, D.
Twenty-second—E. F. Blewitt, D.
Twenty-fourth—Charles W. Sones, D.
Twenty-sixth—James K. P. Hall, R. and D.
Twenty-eighth—J. Victor Wambaugh, R.
Thirtieth—Enos M. Jones, R.
Thirty-second—William E. Crow, R.
Thirty-fourth—Joseph Alexander, R.
Thirty-sixth—James W. Endsley, R.
Thirty-eighth—Charles H. Kline, R.
Fortieth—Henry Cooper, R.
Forty-second—D. Hunter, R.
Forty-fourth—A. W. Powell, R.
Forty-sixth—A. H. Anderson, R.
Forty-eighth—Frank M. Knapp, R.
Forty-ninth—Henry A. Clark, R.
Fiftieth—Benjamin Jarrett, R.

Pennsylvania Congressmen.

The Democrats in Pennsylvania have apparently gained three members of Congress as a result of Tuesday's election. In the present Congress there are 27 Republicans and 5 Democrats. In the Sixty-second Congress the representation, based on returns in hand, will be 24 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

The districts apparently gained by the Democrats are the Fifth, in Philadelphia; the Eleventh, Luzerne County; the Twelfth, Schuylkill County; the Twenty-second, Westmoreland-Butler The Republicans gained one district, the Tenth, Lackawanna county.

A surprise of the election in Philadelphia was the defeat of Congressman W. W. Foulkrod, Republican, his successful opponent being Michael Donahoe, Democrat. Congressman Wanger, Republican, is probably defeated in Montgomery County. Unofficial returns show the election of the following Congressmen, by districts:

1*H. H. Bingham, R.
2*Joel Cook, R.
3*J. Hampton Moore, R.
4*Reuben O. Moon, R.
5 Michael Donahoe, D.
6*George D. McCreary, R.
7*Thos. S. Butler, R.
8 R. E. Diffendorfer, D.
9*William W. Griest, R.
10 John R. Farr, R.
11 George R. McLean, D.
12 Robert F. Lee, D.
13*John H. Rothermel, D.
14*Chas. C. Pratt, R.
15*William B. Wilson, D.
16*J. G. McHenry, D. & R.
17*Benjamin K. Focht, R.
18*Marlin E. Olmsted, R.
19*Jesse L. Hartman, R.
20*Daniel F. Lafean, R.
21 Chas. E. Patton, R.
22 Curtis H. Gregg, D.
23 Thomas S. Crago, R.
24 Charles Mathews, R.
25*Arthur L. Bates, R.
26*A. Mitchell Palmer, D.
27*J. N. Langham, R.
28 Peter N. Speer, R.
29 Stephen G. Porter, R.
30*John Dalzell, R.
31*James F. Burke, R.
32*Andrew J. Barchfeld, R.

Those marked with a star are present members, who were re-elected.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Earle C. Tuten has issued the following marriage licenses in the last week:

Howard R. Boyer,	Lemont
Flossie O. Markel,	Axe Mann
Lloyd H. Webner,	Nittany
Bessie M. Liddick,	Hublersburg

MRS. J. L. DUNLAP DIES

Wife of County Commissioner Passes Away on Monday Morning.

It is with a feeling of sorrow shared by many others that we record in these columns the death of Mrs. John L. Dunlap, wife of the well known County Commissioner, who passed away at 10.15 o'clock, on Monday morning, last, at her late home, at "Sunny Side," below town. Ill but a little more than one short week, her condition on Saturday became critical, pneumonia having developed and the physicians advising the family that she in all probability could not live. Surrounded by a loving family and with the best of care and attention at hand, everything possible was done to fight off the ravages of the disease so often fatal to persons of her years, but gradually she became weaker and on Monday, at the hour named, she breathed her last and closed her eyes in peaceful slumber.

By all who had learned of her critical condition on Saturday and Sunday, hope was held out until the very last that she would be spared to the home which she had graced for more than thirty years. When it became known that she had crossed the border line the sad news awakened a feeling of profound sympathy in the community. Funeral services were held today, at 10 o'clock, with Rev. Dr. A. M. Schmidt officiating, assisted by Rev. John Hewitt. The services were held at the late home of the deceased and were largely attended.

Mrs. Dunlap was born at Jacksonville Aug. 3, 1859, and before her marriage was Miss Margaret Shutt, a daughter of the late Samuel and Sarah Shutt, who made their home near Jacksonville. With the death of her mother she removed to the vicinity of Rock Mills and it was there, in 1879, that she became the wife of John L. Dunlap. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Bellefonte, making their home here from that time down to the present. By those who knew her Mrs. Dunlap was a woman held in high esteem, beloved for her many splendid qualities and her untiring efforts to make others happy. A devout, Christian woman, she was a loyal and devoted wife and an affectionate, loving mother. Her's was a life which was so good and pure that in the hour of their bereavement her loved ones have the comforting thought that she has but been called to a beautiful and priceless reward.

Surviving to mourn her loss are a husband and the following children: Sarah, Mary, Katherine, Margaret, Winifred, Jesse, Newton and Harry.

Progress in Paving.

If the brick layers at work paving Allegheny Street with brick continue to make progress this week as they did last week, it is expected that the street, from Pike Alley, at Parrish's drug store, to Bishop Street, will be completed tomorrow or Saturday at the latest. By Monday night the paving had been completed from Parrish's drug store to Blair's jewelry store, including the Diamond. On Monday sand was spread over the completed section and the brick thoroughly rolled. All who have seen the new paving are delighted with the improvement. For several days last week an effort was made to change the plans for paving Allegheny Street, from Parrish's drug store to Linn Street, by substituting brick for the proposed asphaltum dressing over crushed stone. Owing to the difference in cost, the asphaltum being about one-third of the cost of brick, the project was dropped.

Mrs. Mary Houts Dead.

Mary, relict of the late Henry Houts, died at her home, near Linden Hall, on Saturday, last, at 9 o'clock, P. M. after many months' illness from heart failure. Her maiden name was Kline, of one of the pioneer families in Harris township. Surviving are one brother and two sisters, also two sons and four daughters. Deceased was a consistent member of the Lutheran church and was held in high regard by her many friends. Burial was made on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Boalsburg, Rev. J. I. Stonecypher officiating.

Death at Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Nancy Black died at the home of her son-in-law, F. W. Swabb, at Pine Grove Mills, on Saturday, last, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Deceased had been ill about five days, suffering from heart failure and bowel trouble. Her maiden name was Leech. She was born in Huntingdon County more than 72 years ago. She was an active member of the Presbyterian church. Surviving are two children, one brother and two sisters. Burial was made at Graysville on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, Rev. J. S. Shultz officiating.

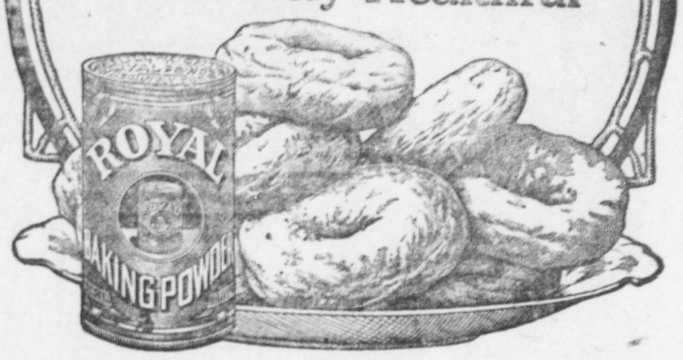
Died After Brief Illness

Mrs. Blanche Lucas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thomas, died at the home of her parents, on Half-Moon Hill, on Saturday, and was buried yesterday, at 2 o'clock, Rev. C. W. Winey officiating. Mrs. Lucas' home is in Pittsburg. She came to Bellefonte on Tuesday of last week for a visit with her parents and also to build up her health. She became seriously ill on Thursday and died two days later. Her death was due to typhoid pneumonia.

Read "The Republican"—$1 per year in advance.

Royal
BAKING POWDER

Crullers,
All Cakes,
Biscuits, Hot Breads
More Tasty, Economical,
Absolutely Healthful



MRS. DANIEL GRESS DIES

Wife of Centre Hall Minister Was Ill But Half an Hour.

An especially sad and sudden death was that on Tuesday, last, of Mrs. Gress, wife of Rev. Daniel Gress, at her late home at Centre Hall. She was seized with a stroke of paralysis and died in half an hour.

Mr. Gress was absent from home at the time his wife was taken ill, having gone out hunting early in the morning. Word was sent to him of her critical condition and he hastened to her bedside. Mrs. Gress had not been in very good health, but she was about the house as usual during the day and appeared to be in cheerful spirits. Suddenly she collapsed and died soon afterward.

A particularly sad phase of the sudden death of Mrs. Gress is the fact that she leaves three small children. Prior to her marriage, she was Miss Emma Black, of Manor, Westmoreland County. She was about 40 years of age.

Pastor Resigns.

Rev H. J. Dudley, pastor of the Church of Christ, at Philipsburg, greatly surprised the members of his congregation by handing in his resignation on Sunday evening, last. He announced that he had resigned in order to accept a call to a church at Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Dudley has served at Philipsburg for about one year, during which time he has met with much success. The news of his intended departure was received by his friends with much regret.

Her Lost Jewels.

Backlotz—What's this I hear about Mrs. Swellman being robbed of her jewels? Subbubs—Fact. They're gone, and Mrs. Kraft is the guilty party. Backlotz—What! You don't mean to say she stole— Subbubs—What else can you call it? She offered the cook 15 shillings a week and the chambermaid 10 shillings, and now she's got 'em.—London Tit-Bits.

A Substitute.

"Pardon me, gentlemen," said the individual who had just moved into the little town as he entered the grocery store, "but is there a chicken raiser here?"

"Why don't you take an ax?" asked the village Talleyrand. "A razor will lose its edge if you use it on a chicken."

Well Fed.

The Barmaid—Your dog is getting very fat. What do you feed him on, Mr. McPherson? McPherson—Oh, I dinna gi'e him ony reg'lar meals. Jist whenever I drop in for a drink he gets a biscuit.—London M. A. P.

Right and Wrong.

It requires something of a hero to give up when he is wrong and a good deal of a family man to give up when he is right.—P'uck.

Boy Wanted.

A boy 18 or 19 years wanted to drive grocery wagon. Inquire of E. I. Gillen, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected by the John Meese store.

Eggs, per dozen	.32
Butter, per pound	.30
Lard, per pound	.16
Tallow, per pound	.03
Potatoes, per bushel	.40
Onions, yellow, per bushel	.60

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected by Gamble, Gheen & Co.

Wheat, white or mixed	.87
Wheat, red	.92
Corn, shelled (per bu.)	.50
Corn, ears, (per bu.)	.50
Oats, (per bu.)	.35
Rye, (per bu.)	.65
Barley, (per bu.)	.60
Buckwheat, (per bu.)	.50

Penny-A-Word Column.

Wanted—Four more girls in Bellefonte Shirt Factory. Inquire of S. D. Ray.

CIDER APPLES—Will pay 12 cents per bushel cash for cider apples delivered to Bierly's press, at Milesburg, Pa. 10-13-3t-C.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on Curtin Street. In splendid repair. Immediate possession. Inquire of Russel R. Blair, Bellefonte, Pa.

FOUND—By Charles Gehret in front of Lyon & Co.'s store, a ring containing two keys; one a flat key. Owner may secure same on application to Mr. Gehret and payment for this notice

LOST—Between Spring Mills and Pine Grove Mills, a three-quarter light weight gray overcoat. Finder will kindly return to R. E. Hettinger, Spring Mills, Pa.

For Sale—1 good dwelling house; horse, buggy and harness, 1 colt, four months old; 1 pair computing scales; 1 self measuring oil tank, capacity 120 gals.; 1 good room stove, base heater. Toner A. Hugg, Milesburg, Pa.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl wanted for general housework and live at home at night. Inquire Dr. E. S. Dorworth, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wanted—Young men to learn automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chaffeurs and repair men. We make you expert in ten weeks; assist you to secure position. Pay big; work pleasant, demand for men great; reasonable; write for particulars and sample lesson. Empire Automobile Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Lot in Bush Addition, Bellefonte, Pa.; 50x100 feet; 2-story house, 16½x28 feet, and other out buildings thereon; stabling for 2 cows and 2 horses; wagon shed under same roof. D. C. Walter, of Bellefonte or Milesburg, Pa. 10-27-4t-x

Lot For Sale—A desirable lot at Coleville is offered for sale, 150x50 feet; located along tracks of Bellefonte Central Railroad; desirable site for home. For terms apply to Robert Cole, Bellefonte, Pa.

Feel languid, weak, run-down? Headache? Stomach "off"?—Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Bitters tones liver and stomach, promotes digestion, purifies the blood.

LOST—A watch chain and fob; on one side of fob is lady's picture, and on other side, picture of two children. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Mrs. Thomas Murphy.

WANTED—Agents. Marvelous invention. Scientific discovery. Lamps and lanterns turn coal oil illumination into gas light, large, beautiful, steady white, flame, excellent brilliancy. No smoke, smell, dirt. Nothing like it. Something new. Write us NOW. STEEL MANTEL LIGHT CO., Dept. D. Toledo, Ohio.

Help Wanted Male Local Manager wanted by large New York Real Estate concern; excellent opportunity for good man to secure large income. Write, President, Room 807, 309 Broadway, New York.

MEN—Learn automobile business. Prepare now for Spring. $25 weekly position guaranteed. Home Instruction. Auto Model Free. $10 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto School, 799 Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Everyone in Bellefonte and vicinity to read the opening chapters of the new serial by Robert W. Chambers in the November number of Cosmopolitan Magazine. It is the greatest novel of the year and is illustrated by Charles Dana Gibson.

Good Results Always Follow.

The use of Foley Kidney Pills. They are upbuilding, strengthening and soothing. Tonic in action, quick in results. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Events Recalled By Quaint Old Papers

Travel where you may, meet anybody who has visited or heard of Bellefonte, and his first comment will be:

"Oh, yes, that's the town where you have the big spring."

It so happened that the editor of "The Republican" was engaged in newspaper work in Philadelphia during the period of the inception of that city's wonderful sand filtration system, and later in Pittsburg when the question of providing pure water was a topic uppermost in the minds of officials and residents of that hustling metropolis of western Pennsylvania.

On more than one occasion we heard the remark made that either city might consider itself wonderfully blessed could it but have at its doors the great spring at Bellefonte. Strangers visit our spring and leave filled with enthusiasm which sooner or later gives way to regret that their home community cannot compare in such an invaluable asset to good health. It is not only the virtually unlimited quantity of the water flowing into and out of the spring that impresses the stranger. He marvels at the remarkably clear water in the spring and the fact that it seldom, if ever, varies in the slightest degree.

Which calls to mind a story related by Colonel J. L. Spangler, at a dinner at the Brockerhoff House some months since. Governor Curtin and James McManes, the latter in his day prominent in civic and political life in Philadelphia, were especially warm friends. One day McManes happened to be visiting Curtin in Bellefonte and the latter took him for a walk out to the big spring. Like many others, McManes was surprised to find the water so clear. Turning to Governor Curtin, McManes, his eyes beaming, remarked:

"Say, Andy, doesn't it remind a fellow of gin."

To those who are familiar with our present efficient water system and who have some idea of the cost of equipment, operation, etc., it will come with all the more interest to learn something of the early history and cost of supplying water for the town eighty or more years ago. It was during that period that the water was brought by means of iron pipes from the reservoir as far as the Diamond, the expense of making the then wonderful improvement being $800. The cost of keeping the water works in operation, as well as all repairs, amounted to $150 a year. The $800 necessary for the improvement was raised by means of a special assessment levied on the tax payers of Bellefonte Borough, provision for which was made in an ordinance passed by the "Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte." The work was authorized in 18[illegible], but the ordinance calling [illegible] assessment to pay the debt [illegible] passed until ten years later. The following old ordinance relates the official record of the transaction:

ORDINANCE.

An ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money for the payment of a Debt, incurred by an ordinance, entitled "An ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of bringing the water in iron pipes from the reservoir to the diamond, and other purposes," passed the 20th of September, A. D. 1823, and for raising and appropriating a sum of money for keeping the water works in good order.

SECTION 1st—Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same—That in order, further to carry into operation an ordinance passed the 20th of September A. D. 1823, entitled "an ordinance for raising and appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of bringing the water in iron pipes from the reservoir to the diamond of said Borough and for other purposes"—and also for paying the debts on the permanent improvement of the water works; a sum of money be forthwith, or as soon as the same can be legally assessed and collected, to be apportioned upon all the real property situated in said borough, which by its situation will receive benefit from said water works and improvements, which shall be apportioned according to the value and relative situation of said property—Provided the said assessment shall not exceed the sum of $800.—And Provided further, that the person or persons in possession of said property for the time being shall be charged with the said assessment on the property, he or they may recover from the landlord or owner of said property—except when a contract to the contrary exists between them.

SEC. 2d—Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, &c.—That the further sum of $150 dollars shall be levied, assessed and apportioned upon all taxable persons and property within the said borough, who shall use the said water, according to the quantity they shall use, for the purpose of keeping the water works in complete repair, and for the payment of incidental expenses. Ordained, enacted and passed into an ordinance at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, the 24th day of August, 1833.

THO. BURNSIDE,
Pres't of the T. C.

Attest
JAS. MCMANUS, Cl'k T. C.

Apparently, it makes no difference what year we live in, somebody or other is always complaining of a lack of money. That the County treasury was not always "flush," especially about 104 years ago, may be gleaned from a letter addressed by the County Commissioners to Elisha Moore, who was then County Treasurer. The County Commissioners at the time were John Kryder, James (or Joseph) Green and Christopher Henney. All three, or at least, Kryder and Henney, were Revolutionary soldiers. The signature of Mr. Green on the letter appears to be "James," although descendents of the family are inclined to think that it was "Joseph," they not being able to recall a "James" living in that period. Read the letter, as addressed to Elisha Moore, whose title was "Treasurer of the County," and note the fact that it was written in the present month of November, 104 years ago:

SIR:—

The treasury being destitute of money, there is no other reason to assign but that the different collectors are far in arrears with their duplicates, and we having repeatedly ordered the treasurer to push the delinquent collectors, which, as it appears, hath never been done.

We, therefore, take the liberty of informing you that you shall forthwith proceed against all the delinquent collectors of the year 1805 and from that book, as the 16th section of the act entitled "An act to raise County Rates and Levies, etc.," directs you; all which you will please to observe as soon as you can obtain the book from your predecessors.

Commissioners' office.
Bellefonte, Nov. 28th. 1806.

Seal
JOHN KRYDER,
JAMES GREEN,
CHARLES HENNEY.

Many of the present generation were well acquainted with the late William P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, who for years operated the foundry which later passed into the hands of Jenkins & Lingle and which now is operated by J. Howard Lingle. Mr. Duncan's grandfather was James Duncan, who back eighty years or more ago was postmaster at Aaronsburg. We have before us an old letter, written by James Duncan to James Petrikin, then in Harrisburg attending the sessions of the Legislature, asking that the latter have a seal made for what then was known as the "Bellefonte, Aaronsburg & Youngmanstown Turnpike Company." As is told by the letter, the owners of the turnpike knew of nobody in all this section who could make a seal and therefore were compelled to ask Mr. Petrikin to see if it could be made in Harrisburg. Of course, in those days a member of the Legislature lived at Harrisburg from the opening until the close of the Legislature and did not make flying trips home at the end of each week, as is the custom of most legislators today. One reason was that the trip to and from Harrisburg then involved not only considerable time but also expense. Quite naturally, a legislator's constituents called on him to attend to pretty much of everything in the way of making little purchases of one kind or another, either commissioning him to send them home or keep them until his return at the close of the session.

In this particular instance, Mr. Duncan wanted a seal for the turnpike company and he addressed the following letter to Mr. Petrikin:

AARONSBURG, December, 20th, 1826.

JAMES PETRIKIN, Esq'r.,

SIR:—

I have to request the favor of you to get a seal made for our Board of Managers. Since you have left the County, we do not know of any other person here that could make it for us. You will, therefore, have the goodness to apply to some person in Harrisburg to make it, and we would wish it done without delay, as we have now made application to the Governor to appoint Commissioners to view our road. The Board direct me to have the lines thereon engraved (Bellefonte, Aaronsburg & Youngmanstown—and in the cnter Turnpike Co.) Your compliance, Sir, will oblige your friends,

I am, Sir, respectfully yours,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Tyrone Country Club Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Tyrone Country Club, held last week, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, A. G. Morris; vice president, George C. Wilson; secretary, A. M. LaPorte; treasurer, H. Himmelwright; directors, Richard Beaston, Claude Jones, R. J. Mattern, Dr. John B. Nason, R. A. Zentmyer. President Morris appointed the following standing committee: House, Richard Beaston, F. K. Lukenbach, Robert T. Garman; grounds, R. A. Zentmyer, W. E. Hoffman, A. M. Brown; finance, John D. Meyer, F. K. Mattern, E. M. C. Africa; membership, Dr. R. L. Piper, John L. Porter, H. M. Koch.

Mending Booth.

At a recent church fair a mending booth was a great hit. All service was volunteered, and the ordinary mending materials, such as thread, darning-cotton and patches, were donated, but anything else needed was furnished by the customer. A reasonable rate was charged, and anything was mended, from fine lace to boys' stockings. All the bachelors in the place seized the opportunity to have their clothes fixed up.—*Woman's Home Companion.*

The Little Green Auto

It Brought Great Joy Into the Lives of Two People

By ALICE E. ALLEN

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Why I first watched for that particular automobile I don't know—perhaps because it was dark green instead of red, perhaps because there was room in it for only two people.

Perhaps, though, the real reason why I watched the little green automobile was because of the man who drove it.

The hour after the green automobile passed our porch was the best one I had all day, because, you see, I was well and strong, like other people, and I rode away in the green automobile. Always I wore a pretty long coat—warm days it was soft and silky, and cold days it was soft and furry—and the prettiest hat and a pale blue veil with long ends, just like the other ladies in their autos. Really, though, after I once flew away round the corner and along the smooth, broad road beyond I never once thought again of what I wore, for there was the country. Sometimes the road wound between beautiful wind blown meadows of daisies and tall grasses; sometimes it lost itself in tangles of sweet, moist woods; sometimes it ran down hills and across bridges only to climb other hills with other sunny spaces, other patches of woodland and other hills beyond.

Of course I was too old to play such things. But if one hasn't walked a step in five years and never can walk again one has to imagine things sometimes.

Then came the day when Billy, the little boy next door, fell asleep in the middle of the road. I called and called, but I couldn't wake him, nor make his mother in the next house hear, nor any mother, nor any one. And then, just as I knew it would, the green automobile came flashing round the corner from the city.

I leaned out as far as I could. I waved my blue shawl. The man in the automobile must have been looking my way that time, for almost at once he stopped. I pointed to Billy. He jumped out of the car, picked Billy up just as carefully and laid him on the grass under the maple tree. Then he lifted his cap to me, and away he went in the little green auto.

Well, the very next day the green automobile ran so slowly past our house I almost thought it was going to stop. Billy was playing [illegible] tree. The man in t[illegible] him and handed him a large square package. Then he lifted his cap to me again, and away he went round the corner out into the country.

Billy came running to me.

"Mister said," said Billy, handing me the package, "ter give this ter you."

"To me?"

"Yep, fer the little goll on the porch, mister said. An' he guv me a dime."

I opened the package. There were two beautiful books bound in blue and full of colored pictures.

Three days later Billy brought me another package. In it was the loveliest doll, all in soft blue, with forget-me-not blue eyes and golden brown curls.

"You must give it back," said mother. Her voice was so stern I scarcely knew it was mother's. Then I cried. It was bad enough to have no way of thanking the man in the automobile. I couldn't bear to hurt his feelings by giving back the doll. And by and by mother said, "Well, well, Kathie, never mind this time!"

Then one day, long before the usual time, when I was sitting in the sun, I heard an auto coming. Somehow I knew it was *the* auto. I tried to move but I couldn't. And Billy had gone home. The next thing I knew the man in the auto had stopped in front of our house.

"Hello, little bluebird!" he cried. "Fly down here and have a ride with me."

I shook my head.

"You're not a bluebird? Well, never mind. Run down, then, and take a nice ride with me. I like little girls."

"But I'm not a little girl at all," I cried. "I'm eighteen years old, and I'm taller than mother."

The man in the automobile laughed.

"Jump up and show me," he said.

"It's true," I said, "but I can't show you 'cause I'm lame."

What do you suppose happened? The man jumped straight out of his auto. He came up our narrow little walk. The next minute he was on our porch. He was ever so much bigger and stronger and taller than I'd thought. He almost filled the space back of the vines. He looked down at me, very little and lame and ashamed there in my wheel chair.

Off came his cap.

"I'm so sorry," he said. For a minute he didn't say anything else, just stood looking down at me. Then he went on: "You just must forgive me somehow. I was rude, impertinent, stupid, everything I ought not to have been."

"You thought I was a little girl?" I said.

"I wasn't so far wrong there, was I? You're a grownup little girl, that's all. But what did you do with the doll and the picture books, Miss"—

"Kathleen," I said before I thought. There had never been any one to call me Miss Lester. How could I remember?

But before I could say another word mother came. She saw the man, the auto, my red face. Her eyes fairly blazed. What could I do?

The man smiled down at me. Then I knew that I hadn't anything to do about it. How he managed it I don't know, but in five minutes he had explained everything, and he sat on the steps, with mother near by in the little rocker. And they were talking together like old friends.

Next day it was past 4 o'clock and the little auto hadn't come. I was beginning to feel so disappointed. Then I saw a big red car with a top and room in it for four or five people come proudly around the corner from the city. On the back seat was a lady with a lovely gray veil. She looked my way and smiled.

The auto stopped in front of our house. Up the walk came the lady.

"You are Miss Kathleen Lester?" she said. She took both my hands. "I am Wright Engleby's sister."

Then I remembered that Wright Engleby was the man in the little green auto. And there he was in the big red auto lifting his cap and smiling in just the friendliest way.

"Put on some wraps, please, Kathleen," said Wright Engleby's sister. "You and mother, too, are going to ride with us."

When I was ready Mr. Wright Engleby picked me up in his arms and carried me down the walk and set me in the big red auto. And the next minute he and his sister and mother and I were all flying away around the curve.

After that there were many rides—the four of us, and sometimes Billy scrubbed till he shone. But one day, instead of the big red car, up to our house came the little green one. Somehow it looked like an old friend.

Mother kissed me. Then Mr. Wright Engleby carried me out and put me in the car.

On and on we went till we came to streets that were crowded full of big motorcars and little ones, trolley cars and trucks and cabs and all sorts of vehicles. In one place there was such a jam we had to stop and wait.

In the midst of all the noise and hurry the man in the automobile put one big hand over both [illegible]ne.

"You will walk again and be well and strong," he said, "but just as you are now, little girl, I want to tell you something. I love you. Will you remember?"

All through those long weeks in the hospital, when I was too sick and tired and discouraged and homesick to remember anything else, I thought of those words. When at last I was a little better Mr. Wright Engleby came to see me often, with flowers and fruits.

"No more dolls," he laughed. "You are quite grown up now, Kathleen Mavourneen."

Sometimes his sister came and sometimes mother. And I had a lovely white capped nurse [illegible] And even the other day almost the great surgeon spent an hour or so with me. By and by he told me I could go home.

He told me something else too. But I begged him so hard not to tell any one else that he promised not to. And the nurse promised too.

The man in the auto and his sister took me home. He carried me up the walk and set me down in my old chair back of the vines.

Mother cried over me a little. Then she and Wright Engleby's sister went into the house.

Mr. Wright Engleby came close to me. He towered up over me, strong and big and handsome.

"Remember, little girl?" he said.

I nodded. I could scarcely bear the sorry look in his eyes.

"Just as you are, I told you then, dear, and just as you are I want you. Tomorrow you and mother and Annie and I will take a ride in the red auto. Do you remember a little church which stands all by itself in some evergreen trees across a bridge beyond a little village?"

Again I nodded.

"The clergyman is a friend of mine. I've told him about you, and he will be ready. Will you?"

"Not tomorrow," I said—"the day after if you wish."

He yielded. Then he and his sister went away.

Next day I sat behind the vines and waited. I wore my blue linen gown, the pretty silky coat Wright Engleby's sister had given me on my birthday and a big, floppy hat, with a blue veil.

By and by I saw the little green auto coming. Then I did just what the great surgeon and the nurse had made me do over and over again. I stood up on my two feet. I waved mother away. I crept across the porch back of the vines. When the auto stopped in front of the house I stood quite alone on the steps of the porch.

I threw a kiss to the man in the auto. Then I did what the surgeon had told me I could—I walked straight down the walk toward the little green auto. Halfway the man met me.

"No!" I cried. "Don't touch me, please."

I walked, almost running, to Billy's house and back. I would have been walking yet with the joy of it had not the man caught me up and set me down in the auto.

"Why didn't you tell me, little girl?" he cried.

"Oh, Wright," I cried, "I was so afraid! It seemed too good to be true. I couldn't believe it would last. And if it hadn't I couldn't have borne it—for your sake, dear, for your sake!"

I'm quite certain the little green auto had a mind of its own. Neither of us had a thought to spare it just then. But all by itself it rounded the curve, and away, away, away it flew straight into the heart of the glad green country.

WAVERLY
HIGH SPEED
GASOLINE
Speed, Comfort and Safety in Automobiles depend largely upon using the right Gasoline.
Waverly Gasolines—three grades—
76° — Special — Motor Power Without Carbon
Instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion—quick ignition—no carbon deposits—these are guaranteed. All refined products. No "natural" gasoline used.
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DIETZ, THE OUTLAW

A Few Facts Which Serve to Show How He Became One.

The pioneers that opened up the trackless back country and blazed the trails that the settlers followed held firmly to the belief that "every man's house is his castle" and "each man's land is his own." John Dietz seems to be one of survivors of those old woodsmen who depended for their defense not on the law, but on their own rifles and strong arms. For four years he has held the fort in his Wisconsin woods against sheriffs, posses and all the minions of the law.

He held that a big lumber company had invaded his property, and he defied the courts to take it away from him. He shot a man who had struck him in a quarrel, and then the sheriff enrolled 40 men and laid siege to his house. He defied them all, and killed a deputy in the contest that ensued. Fifty more men were enlisted by the Sheriff.

Then the officers began to hunt Dietz and his family as if they were wild animals. They shot at his children every time one of them stepped out of the house. A hundred shots were fired at the cabin, at which the wife lay on the point of becoming a mother.

When he sent his two sons and his daughter to the nearby town to get his mail, the deputies fired upon the vehicle. The girl was seriously wounded and one of the boys had his arm shattered by a bullet. When a boy went for water, they fired on him; when he ventured out to get the cows, they tried to shoot him down.

At last, in order to save the life of his wife, Dietz surrendered. They rushed him to jail and the prosecuting attorney promises to see that he is sent to jail for life.

Dietz had no right to take the law in his own hands. He had no right to defy the deputies. But the officers seem to have pursued him with a ferocity that savored more of revenge than of an effort to enforce the law. There can be no justification for shooting a young girl, firing upon unarmed boys and sending a rain of bullets over his helpless wife.

The deputies appear to have been more lawless than the "outlaw." Dietz may richly deserve to go to the gallows or to the penitentiary, but the brutality and inhumanity with which the women of his family are reported to have been treated is a blot on Wisconsin justice and manhood.—Baltimore Sun.

To Prevent Oily Skin.

When one's skin is oily do not try to conceal it by excessive use of powder. It makes the face nasty and clogs the pores.

There are various drying lotions that are excellent for this condition. Wiping off the face with pure alcohol has a drying effect on the skin. Various good lotions are sold for this purpose, but a teaspoonful of borax in a basin of water is excellent.

If you fear pure borax try this lotion: One tablespoonful of powdered borax, two tablespoonfuls of glycerin and a quart of camphor water. Dip a soft linen in this and mop the face several times a day.

Do not make the mistake of using spirits of camphor, which is diluted in alcohol and much stronger. Camphor water is made by letting two ounces of gum camphor stand in water for twenty-hours. The lump can be used repeatedly, as its size is little decreased.

The Main Thing About
FIRE INSURANCE

Is carrying a sufficient amount to really protect your property for after a fire one can only accept the result.

Better see to it that you are fully insured and in a company celebrated for prompt payment of losses; a good reliable company the only kind represented by us.

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Harry E. Fenlon

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At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only,
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Hexamethylenetetramine.

Is the name of a German chemical, one of the many valuabe ingredients of Foley's Kidney Remedy. Hexamethylenetetramine is recognized by medical text books and authorities as a uric acid solvent and anti-septic for the urine. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy promptly at the first sign of kidney trouble and avoid a serious malady. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

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CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

You Cannot Afford to be Without a Bank Account.

In urging you to open a bank account and to conduct your business systematically we do you a greater favor than we do ourselves. The high standard of service and treatment accorded our customers is evidence of our appreciation of their patronage. You cannot afford to be without banking facilities.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $125,000.

Here and There.

The Misses Ceader entertained at cards today, from eleven to two.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Crider departed yesterday for a brief visit to Philadelphia.

Thomas K. Morris, of Pittsburg, greeted old Bellefonte friends over Sunday.

Edmund Hayes departed on Saturday evening for New Mexico, where he expects to work on a ranch.

E. S. Ripka, of Centre Hall, greeted old friends in town and transacted business between trains on Monday.

The Bellefonte Club and also the Bellefonte logde of Elks received the election news over private wires on Tuesday night.

The ladies of the Reformed church will hold a Thanksgiving market and apron sale, on Tuesday and Wednesday of Thanksgiving week.

Frank Lukenbach, of Tyrone, was a Bellefonte visitor on Tuesday, coming down in the morning and returning home on the afternoon train.

Fred Leathers, of Howard, one of the hustling firm of Leathers Bros., the progressive real estate dealers, transacted business in town on Monday.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Reformed church, on Thanksgiving day, at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. C. W. Winey will preach the sermon. Music by the Men's Chorus.

Judge Smith, of Clearfield County, has appointed A. H. Woodward to fill the unexpired term of the late Captain J. E. Harder as burgess of Clearfield. Mr. Woodward will serve until the first Monday of December, 1913.

Here's our very best compliments to E. W. Yeakley, of Scotia, who commissioned Assistant Superintendent William Buruside to deliver to us a shining silver dollar. Mr. Yeakley's subscription is thus advanced to November 1911.

George H. Smull, of Smullton, who is regarded as one of the finest looking men in the county, was a Bellefonte visitor on Saturday and while in town handed us a dollar bill to advance his subscription to "The Republican" another year.

"The Republican" is very glad to enroll as a subscriber Calvin Murtorff, who is one of Supt. Harry Valentine's happy family at the tfe Scotia mines. Mr. Murtorff is a good Republican and with this issue he becomes a subscriber to a good Republican newspaper.

William Walker is back in Bellefonte after spending the summer traveling over the State with carnival companies, which exhibited at the various county fairs. "Bill" says he will be found at his old-time occupation of selling fish and oysters during the winter months.

William W. Waddle was laid up for two weeks with a bad cold, but along toward election day he became much better and by the time the polls were opened he was able to get around and exercise the privilege of the good American citizen.

Now that the election is a thing of the past, many persons are trying to figure out if it is really true that but a few days ago they were willing to stand up and argue, lose their temper and match their predictions against those of persons equally foolish. But then, that is what happens after every exciting campaign.

George Robb will hold his annual butchering on Tuesday, November 29, and he has invited a number of friends to help out. A good time is in store for all, but judging from our knowledge of the list of guests, there are several who wouldn't be able to mix a mess of sausage meat in a thousand years.

The Bellefonte High School football eleven on Saturday, last, defeated the Lock Haven High team, on Hughes Field, 5—0. The game was well played and was witnessed by a large crowd of admirers of the home team. On the same day the Bellefonte Academy eleven was defeated, 2—0, by the Indiana State Normal School eleven, at Indiana.

John Laufer, of Scotia, was this week enrolled as a subscriber to "The Republican." We were just a little bit afraid on election night that Mr. Laufer's first copy of "The Republican" would have to carry bad news on the Governorship, but the final returns helped out and makes it possible for us to give him news of victory, even if by but a small margin.

The helpers to the brick layers, at work on the paving job on Allegheny Street, engaged in a "strike" on Saturday, last. "Crow" Brown was one of the "strike" leaders, the men receiving $1.75 per day and demanding more money. A compromise was effected, the men agreeing to work nine hours, at 20 cents per hour, making their net gain 5 cents per day.

The Committee on Arrangements for the Parent Teachers' Association held a meeting in the new High School building on Friday afternoon, last, to formulate a program for a meeting of the association to be held on Tuesday, December 6, at 8 o'clock, P. M. All interested are earnestly requested to attend these meetings, especially the mothers. All fathers will also be cordially welcomed and their hearty cooperation in the work in hand will do much for the welfare of school children. The program for the meeting on December 6 will be announced in due time.

Mrs. Charles Caldwell is visiting her son, William, at McKees Rocks.

Keep in mind the Presbyterian fair, to be held in the first week of December.

Rome Harper is undergoing treatment in the Bellefonte hospital for ulceration of the throat.

Misses Jane Harper and Helen Ceader gave a dance on Thursday evening, last, which was well attended.

Ray Hoy, of Tyrone, spent Sunday at the home of his father-in-law, Charles McCoy, on Thomas Street.

Ray Strunk has been promoted to the position of passenger brakeman on the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania.

Christy Smith's orchestra, of eight pieces, has been engaged to furnish music for the Masons' dance, on Thanksgiving eve.

Mrs. Harry R. Curtin, Mrs. Sadie Larimer and Miss Katherine Curtin were in Williamsport, shopping, on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Ellen Shadle, after a delightful visit of about ten days with Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Musser, at Altoona, returned home on Saturday.

Grandmother Brown, mother of Squire Henry D. Brown, who has been so seriously ill since Friday, last, is slowly improving.

Norman Thompson, who is holding down a nice position at Northumberland, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Thompson.

Jack Norris departed yesterday for Lewistown, where he has accepted a position at his trade, that of a coremaker, with the Standard Steel Company.

Joseph Lose, a former Bellefonte boy now a traveling electrical inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad, was greeting friends in town this week.

Harry Garbrick, on Saturday, last, went to Pittsburg, where Mrs. Garbrick has been visiting for some time at the home of her father, Harry Crissman.

Recorder and Mrs. William Brown on Tuesday evening gave a party to a number of little friends of their three-year-old daughter, Mildred, in honor of her birthday anniversary.

Invitations were yesterday received for the reception and dance of the Constans Commandery No. 33, Knights Templar, in the Armory, on Thanksgiving eve, Wednesday, November 23.

Wilson I. Fleming, who is identified with the State Department, at Harrisburg, but who continues to call Bellefonte home, was one of those who made it a point to be here to vote.

The condition of Mrs. William S. Chambers, who has been seriously ill at her home, in Curtin Street, was yesterday greatly improved, much to the gratification of her numerous friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Dorsey Miller and daughter, of Montoursville, who are celebrated for evangelistic work, are visiting at the home of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Wilcox and will sing in the Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday, next.

It is rumored that Henry S. Linn, the china dealer, is preparing to issue a sweeping challenge for fancy, long-distance or short dash swimming matches. While in New York, recently, Henry, it is said, took swimming lessons from a quite famous master.

Isaac R. Williams, of Howard, was a genial visitor to "The Republican" office yesterday. Mr. Williams was a judge of election at the polls on Tuesday and being a stanch Republican, he naturally was quite elated on receiving the news clinching the election of John K. Tener.

"Who did you vote for?" is the question most asked these days. As will be found in Montgomery & Company's attractive advertisement, the question is also asked there. It is quite properly pointed out that the man who votes for Montgomery clothes votes right and never regrets it.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Shoemaker on Tuesday evening entertained at dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Meek, the other guests including Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Fenlon, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Shugert, Mr. and Mrs. John Curtin, Miss Bertha Laurie and Henry S. Linn. Tomorrow evening Mrs. Shoemaker will entertain at cards.

Mrs. Biddle, of Carlisle, wife of Judge Biddle, of that place, and president of the Women's Federation of Clubs, will speak before the Civic Club, at State College, on Tuesday, November 15, and at Bellefonte on the following day. While here Mrs. Biddle and Mrs. James I. Chamberlin, of Harrisburg, will be guests of Mrs. A. O. Furst and her daughter, Mrs. John Curtin.

STATE OF OHIO, OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

COURT TRIAL LIST

Schedule of Cases for First and Second Weeks in December Term.

The following cases have been listed for trial in the December term of Court:

FIRST WEEK, DEC. 5.

Edward R. Chambers vs Joseph Weist; appeal.

W. H. Johnstonbaugh vs M. E. and Gabriel Betz; assumpsit.

Ernest Levy vs Foster Weaver; appeal.

Harvey Hoy vs Overseers of Poor of Benner Township; appeal.

Henry Lowry vs Louisa Lane; appeal.

SECOND WEEK, DEC. 12.

Pearl C. Gray vs Leonard Miller; feigned issue.

James D. Seibert vs J. H. Lingle; assumpsit.

James W. Sankey, now for the use of Emma C. Sankey, vs Clement Dale, admr., of John Sankey, deceased, and D. W. Sankey, only heir of John Sankey; sci fa sur judgment.

Mary Kauffman (formerly Mendleman) vs Celia Mirbach and Henry Mirbach; assumpsit.

School District of Gregg Township vs Samuel Long estate and R. P. Campbell and H. C. Campbell, owners, etc; sci fa sur tax claim.

School District of Gregg Township vs Samuel Long estate, Jesse Long and R. P. Campbell and H. C. Campbell, owners, etc.; sci fa sur tax claim.

Clement Dale, executor, of A. W. Swisher, deceased, vs J. W. Bruss; ejectment.

I. J. Dreese, admr., of J. B. Ard, deceased, vs J. N. Everts; assumpsit.

George B. Thompson vs Bellefonte Central Railroad Company; trespass.

Morris Bohn vs College Township; trespass.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company vs Edgar Sheffer,; assumpsit.

Miss M. Black, use of D. L. Kerr, vs W. T. Shirk and Ida A. Poorman, admrx., of Edward Poorman; sci fa sur judgment.

William Groh Runkle, trustee for the heirs of Oscar C. Duck, deceased, vs William Groh Runkle, executor of the last will and testament of James H. Duck, deceased, assumpsit.

W. F. Fredericks Piano Company vs Z. I. Woodring; replevin.

Summit Clay Manufacturing Company vs Tutonia Fire Insurance Company of Allegheny; assumpsit.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs Jeremiah Aumiller and Manasseh Aumiller; trespass.

It Pays to Spray.

Samuel Brinton, a farmer residing near West Chester, who sprayed and cared for his apple orchard the past season, has already sold at good prices over 200 bushels of fine apples, some weighing from 14 to 18 ounces each.

Most men carry life insurance. Few of them carry enough to be of permanent benefit to the family dependent upon them. Let us suggest that you figure out the minimum sum upon which your people could exist each month in case of your death. How long will your present insurance last them? The Royal Union will furnish the average man with a policy which will guarantee his widow $50 per month for at least twenty years, and during the entire remainder of her life if she survive that period. The cost to the average man will be $20 per month. You do not get MORE than you pay for, but you get ALL that you pay for. And she will not have to side-step the grocer, the milkman, and many others. If $50 per month is not enough for her, simply multiply her required income by the necessary figure, and multiply your outgo by the same figure, and you get the answer. If she can get along with less, you can divide instead of multiply.

The Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

OF DEMOINES, IA.,

JAMES I. THOMPSON,
GENERAL AGENT,
LEMONT, PENNA.

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You will hereafter vote for us if you make a purchase of one of our Suits or Overcoats this season.

They are the most extraordinary values we have ever had and are priced very moderately. We know we can convince you with a trial.

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